The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

NEW YORK.

The Loeder-Price Perjury Case.

Beecher on the Witness Stand.

Mrs. Tilton to Testify Before the Grand Jury To-day.

Moulton Maneuvering to Secure the Indictment of Beecher.

Plymouth Church Increases Its Pastor's Salary to $100,000.

NEW YORK, July 7, 1875.

The Loeder-Price Perjury Case.

At a further examination to-day of Joseph Loeder, charged with perjury and conspiracy in the Tilton-Beecher case, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher was called as a witness. At the request of the District Attorney, he looked over the affidavit of Loeder and was asked if any of the statements in the affidavit referring to him and Mrs. Tilton were true in fact. Mr. Beecher replied that there is nothing that there is true there alleged. He was then asked to read the affidavit made by Price in connection with Loeder. He testified that there was not one word of truth in the allegations respecting him in his affidavit.

On cross-examination Mr. Beecher testified he was unguarded in his intercourse with any one, and certainly not with any lady. This association with Mrs. Tilton was that of a gentleman with a lady. It was not his custom to salute his lady friends with a kiss. He had sometimes kissed Mrs. Tilton. When he had been away for some time he kissed the Tilton family all around, but did not do so when he was in the habit of calling every few days. Mrs. Tilton had sometimes met him at the door in company with her husband, but he did not remember that she ever opened the door for him. His visits to Mrs. Tilton sometimes lasted five minutes, sometimes half an hour, sometimes an hour. Half an hour was about the usual length of time. He usually spent his visits in conversations. He had prayed with her, but only, he felt sure, when she was sick. He judged of this by his custom with his parishioners. He thought very likely there was a sofa in Mrs. Tilton's parlor, and that he might have sat upon it with her. His age was sixty-two years. He was old enough to be Miss Tilton's grandfather, and he felt towards her like a father.

Mr. Britton objected to inquiries into Mrs. Tilton's disposition, which were wholly immaterial here.

Justice Riley so ruled, and the examination of Beecher was here finished.

District Attorney Britton said that he here proposed to rest the case of the people. General Pryor had been present, but he told him his testimony was not required. He took pleasure in saying there was not a shadow of reflection upon General Pryor in this case as counsel, or otherwise. That gentleman was absolutely incapable of any improper connection with an affair of this kind. Moreover he had found in his investigation of this case that General Pryor was brought into it purely by an accident, and under circumstances which would drive almost any one.

Justice Riley expressed his gratification with these remarks of the District Attorney.

Loeder's counsel said Price was a man who had been guilty of perjury, and he was the one whom the prosecution proposed to use as a witness.

District Attorney Britton denied this, saying he wished Price to be held with Loeder. He did not propose to use the testimony of any acknowledged perjurer against another.

Justice Riley then committed Loeder and Rice to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The usual questions were asked the prisoners, Rice acknowledging that he was guilty, and Loeder pleading not guilty.

Beecher Before the Grand Jury.

Mr. Beecher was before the Grand Jury to-day to testify in the Loeder and Price case. Mrs. Tilton will give evidence to-morrow.

Another Affidavit

from J. J. Price is published, giving alleged details of the method of getting up the Loeder accusations against Mr. Beecher. Price says Loeder instructed him what to say, and that lawyer Morris paid him at various times small sums of money to spend in liquors, cigars, etc. Price again declares that the affidavit signed by him in Morris' office is false in every particular. He was never in Tilton's house, and never to his knowledge saw Mrs. Tilton.

Moulton's Next Move.

It is asserted by the Brooklyn *Argus* that Moulton will endeavor to secure the indictment of Mr. Beecher by the Grand Jury now in session for alleged perjury, and will summon the following witnesses: Mrs. Stanton, Miss Anthony, Mrs. Bradshaw, Mrs. Moulton, Theodore Tilton, Mr. and Mrs. Richards, Henry C. Bowen, Mrs. Tilton and others.

Meeting of the Plymouth Society.

A largely attended meeting of the Plymouth Society, which is composed of pewholders of Plymouth church, was held in the lecture room of the church this evening, with Mr. J. B. Hutchinson in the chair. The chairman stated that the meeting had been called for the purpose of considering the question of raising Mr. Beecher's salary.

Mr. Henry W. Sage then offered a resolution, to the effect that the salary of the pastor for the ensuing year be fixed at $100,000, instead of $20,000, which it has heretofore been. This was seconded by R. W. Popes, after which R. W. Raymond made a lengthy address, in which he censured the action of the press very strongly. Reporters he characterized as a perfect nuisance, and said that they had all suffered by being interviewed by representatives of the press of the country. He resolved

An Anecdote of a Reporter

who had endeavored to interview Mrs. Beecher. That lady, he said, after being harassed for some time by questions of her inquisitor, asked him if he had a mother. The reporter replied that he had, and Mrs. Beecher asked him if she was not ashamed to have him engaged in such disreputable business. The young man, said the speaker, did not reply to this question, but took us his hat and left the house. The interview was not reported.

Mr. S. B. White then delivered a brief and pertinent address in favor of the passage of the resolution. He said that while the Investigating Committee were sitting Plymouth church had made no effort to influence them in any way, and so it had been all through the trial. They had made no move whatever towards influencing the jury or anybody else in Beecher's behalf. Their time had not come until to-night, and now, said the speaker, "we will show to the world that Plymouth church can spend millions in defense of her pastor's innocence, but not one dollar for blackmail or bribery."

The resolution was then put to a vote, and passed unanimously, there being not one dissenting voice. There were about four-fifths of the pewholders of the church present at the meeting, which was a very enthusiastic one. It is generally understood among the congregation that this enormous salary is only for this year, and is mainly intended to help to defray the expenses of the trial.

ST. LOUIS.

Outrages by Tramps—Fatal Affray on a Farm.

ST. LOUIS, July 7.—About five o'clock yesterday evening two German laborers visited the house of Mr. Geisler, near Carsonville, about nine miles west of this city, and in a very rough manner demanded wine. Geisler produced some, which the men drank, and then asked for more, which was refused. Geisler also sent one of his children for Mr. Schulenberg, his son-in-law, who was working in a field. On Schulenberg's arrival at the house, he offered the men to leave the place, which they refused to do, and assaulted and gave him a severe beating. Schulenberg's cries for help brought a man from a field to his assistance. After being released from his assailants he got a shot gun from the house and drove the men from the place. Not long after, however, the men returned and again attacked Schulenberg, one of them with a knife, whereupon Schulenberg seized a heavy hoe leaning against a fence and dealt the man a terrible blow on the head, inflicting a wound from which he died in a short time. This county and St. Clair county, opposite this city, in Illinois, seem to be full of riotous and blood-thirsty farm laborers. Scarcely a day passes that some outrage is not committed by them.

The Saloon Explosion in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, O., July 7.—The parties for whom writs were issued yesterday, charged with rioting, in attempting to destroy a saloon at Westerville, appeared in the Justice Court here to-day, accompanied by over two hundred friends, among them nearly one hundred ladies, who marched to the Court room in procession. The defendants were anxious to proceed to trial, but as the prosecutor declared he was not ready, the defendants waived an examination, and were bound over to Court in the sum of $500. The people of Westerville are fierce in their denunciations of Cerbin, the saloon man, and declare he placed the powder in his store which partly demolished his building on Monday night.

SUMMER SKETCHES.

Where Health and Pleasure Await the Wayworn and Weary.

The Charms of Cresson—Pittsburghers Sojourning at the Lovely Mountain Retreat—Random Notes by a Lively Correspondent—Murmurs from the Seashore—How Time Flies Down by the Ocean.

CRESSON, July 7, 1875.

A question of much significance naturally suggests itself about July 1st, to the American, invested with the average amount of patriotism and fondness for fun, viz.: How shall I spend the Fourth? It took but a few minutes for me to decide upon my line of action. I determined to hie to the mountains, so on Sunday morning I flitted on that renowned train, the Day Express of the Pennsylvania Railroad. We ran to Altoona without stopping, where I dined sumptuously with our genial host, Col. McClelland. At 2 P. M. I went up to Cresson.

Now, Mr. Editor, you may boast of the beauties of Saratoga, Bedford, White Sulphur and Long Branch. They are all worthy of praise, I confess, but for simple rustic beauty, Cresson surpassesc them all in my estimation. In the 400 acres owned by the company, the exquisite collection of evergreens, the magnificent old deciduous trees, the beeches, the maple, the oaks with their glorious health of foliage, the symmetrical avenues, the picturesque cottages all tended to render the appearance of Cresson most charming. At present the air is redolent of newly cut grass, and wild flowers, and the woods are teaming with wild strawberries and raspberries. In fact this spot presents a rare scene of silvan beauty. The hotel, though old and lacking in some essentials, is exceedingly neat, and is very well kept. The table is elegant and the appointments faultless. I notice that our old friend, Mr. Lyin, of Cape May, is at the head of the catering department. He is assisted by a corps of competent artists, the head cook being one of the best in the United States, Mr. G. W. Mullin is here, looking after the comfort of his guests; but I regret to have to say he will not be able to be present during the whole season. Since the death of his brother he has become the sole proprietor of the St. Cloud, Philadelphia. This fine hotel now claims his entire attention, and in view of the approaching Centennial celebration he has continued extensive improvements. He intends adding, I believe, some forty rooms to its present capacity.

The Cresson House is now managed by Messrs. Geo. K. Mullen and Frank A. Barr. They are both experienced hotel men and are giving good satisfaction to their patrons. The additions to the hotel this year are, a new gentlemen's parlor, a barber shop and bath rooms, a large building 120x45 feet, two stories high, containing the ten-pin alley, children's play room, bar and billiard room. A capacious cemented tank, holding one thousand barrels, has been constructed near the splendid soft spring, and by the aid of a hydraulic ram, the purest water in the world is pumped to all parts of the grounds. The supply is inexhaustable.

The guests now here number about two hundred, which is the largest aggregate ever on hand at this time. In fact, the many beauties of Cresson are being more and more appreciated every year. Among those occupying cottages we noticed Wm. Thaw, Esq., and family, W. H. Barnes and family, Mrs. B. H. Painter, Mrs. D. E. Park, Mr. Fred. Leech, Mr. Jas. Laughlin and family, Mrs. Carnegie, Mrs. J. W. Chalfant and family, Mr. A. E. W. Painter and family, Mrs. S. Jones and family, Mr. John McCormick, of Harrisburg, etc. Among our prominent citizens at the hotel we noticed Dr. A. Fleming and wife, Chas. Hays and wife, O. H. Wharton, R. M. Gibson and wife, Dr. Howard, R. V. Messler, Howard Jones, Harry Darlington, George A. Cook, W. B. Brown, Wm. P. Schell, Jr., William L. Chalfant, R. M. Everson, and many others.

The air, I believe, will be one of the great prerogatives possessed by the visitors to Cresson. The price of board is not high, and the accommodations are good. There is no doubt but what the cheaper watering places will be well patronized this summer, owing to the condition of business.

We passed a delightful Fourth in the woods, drinking from the cool springs which abound, and occasionally diluting the water with—well, no matter what. The Pittsburgh boys enjoyed themselves hugely, and made the forest melodious with song. One gentleman, who is a fine delineator of Irish character, and has a splendid brogue, could be heard at Ebensburg bowling a refrain ending in the words: "Since Terrence jined the gang." This he repeated about a million times, much to the delight of the ladies. In the evening the display of fireworks was very creditable, and attracted hundreds from all parts of the country.

We are enjoying pleasantly warm days and cool nights. Blankets are in demand.

I had the pleasure of meeting, yesterday, Mr. Franklin Platt, Assistant State Geologist, who is here with a party of engineers geologizing Cambria county. I find him an exceedingly agreeable, cultivated gentleman. I trust that you will be able during the heated term to visit us in our "Abode of bliss" vale. CAMBRIA.

Newport.

Notwithstanding the delightful weather, the cottagers do not arrive as promptly as they have been accustomed to do in years past. The Summer season is at least four weeks later than at the corresponding time last year, and the cool air has undoubtedly induced the usual visitors to remain at their city homes. Now that the warm weather has come, it is to be hoped that the visitors will make their appearance and gladden the hearts of the townspeople, who are anxiously awaiting their arrival upon the wharves and in the depot's. Whether the visitors come early or late, it matters not so far as the lessees of the cottages are concerned, as the houses are let to the visitors for a stipulated price for the season. To the tradespeople, however, it is an important matter, and they are naturally agitated. From a careful inquiry among the leading storekeepers of the place, I learn that their customers are several weeks later in coming than last year, and in fact 175 families have not even informed the grocers when they are coming or when to be on hand to supply them with groceries. About 200 families have taken possession of their cottages and are quietly enjoying themselves.

A more grateful people cannot be found under the sun than the residents of this place are for the unusual heat which made its appearance so suddenly yesterday. Everybody is talking about it, and those who hope to gain any pecuniary benefit on account of the same are earnestly wishing that old Sol will continue to show his power, and thus drive those who have plenty of money to spend to this fashionable Summer resort.

The hotel-owners have not as yet let many of their rooms, but are hopeful of better luck. Were they to sell their houses and build near the beach their profits would be larger and hotel life would regain some of its former popularity. As it is now they are a great distance from the water, which, together with the mania for cottage-life, has caused the business to deteriorate.

The Sherman concerts at Fort Adams will be revived. This is considered one of the most enjoyable entertainments of the season. In a few days the evening concerts in Touro Park and in the Mall will be resumed. Nearly every store in the large block owned by William R. Travers, of New York, one of the cottagers of the place, has been leased, a sure sign that the itinerant venders of Summer-notions believe that the season is to be a remunerative one.

The Old Colony Steamboat Company will run a Sunday night boat during the months of July and August for the benefit of the Summer residents.

The first private entertainment of the season took place at the Opera House, a few evenings ago, for the benefit of the Newport Hospital. It was given under the auspices of the Bellevue Dramatic Club, whose membership is composed of visitors. The first play was Planche's vaudeville, "The Loan of a Lover," followed by the two-act comedy entitled "The Jacobite." Among the actors were Henry L. Bedlow, the proprietor of the famous "Maibone" place in this city; Miss Maud Howe, daughter of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe; Dr. S. G. Howe, S. R. Henry, Mrs. Wilson Eyre, and Mrs. George E. Waring, Jr., Col. G. E. Waring, Col. George W. Breaker, and E. A. Crocker. The receipts were large. The audience was made up of the cottagers, and everything passed off in a satisfactory manner. The Club will given other entertainments for charitable purposes during the season.

Commencing Monday the Light Battery at the Fort will give a first-class full-dress drill, and they will be continued during the season every Monday morning. Were they to be given in the afternoon they would be more numerously attended. Sunday the churches where the visitors do mostly congregate—Trinity, All Saints, and the United Congregational—have been well attended, a fact evinced by the large number of elegant carriages of every description, which we noticed in waiting outside. Well-dressed coachmen, with polished boots, knee breeches, stand-up Dickey, fashionable fitting coats covered with large brass buttons, upon which were the monograms of the family represented, and the whole surmounted with a beaver and cockade, were the most important personages, while the owners or occupants of the carriages were inside the churches, learning the lesson of the vain pomp and glory of the world.

The bathing season will be in full blast next week. The bathing houses have been put in complete order and moved forward to the high water mark.

Cape May.

Returning to this famous watering-place yesterday, after an absence of seven years, I was surprised at first to notice so little change. It seemed the same snug, home-like town as of old, stretching no farther along the smooth, shining beach, and encroaching only a little more upon the breezy, green meadows. The Stockton House, the largest and finest of seaside hotels, had been built since my last visit, and two or three smaller houses; but I missed the United States with its many balconies, and the old Atlantic. Both perished in a fire five or six years ago. Congress Hall stretched its hospitable arms around its delightful lawn just as of old; the Columbia was unchanged, and so were a dozen other houses the names and appearance of which I readily recalled. Seen from the approaching train or from the beach, the outlines of the place had undergone no perceptible alteration. This morning, after walking through the pleasant, shady streets, to look for less striking features than new hotels, I found that the place had not been at such a stand-still as it appeared at first view. There are many more cottages, and the new ones are far handsomer than the old. They line all the available streets, in compact rows, with just elbow-room enough at their sides for a little grass and shrubbery. Grounds and buildings are more trimly kept than they used to be, and bespeak the ownership and careful attention of the people who make of them their Summer homes. As at all resorts upon the Jersey coast, cottage life at Cape May is evidently growing in favor every year. The golden age of big hotels was the time of the war and the few years preceding it, when money burned in the pockets of thousands of the *nouveauz riches*, and they were eager to assert its possession by showing their jewels and finery to watering-place crowds. The large houses of late, although no better kept than ever, and offering more social attractions, barely hold their own and scarcely pay ordinary interest on the capital invested in them. The travel to the seashore increases every year, but the old hotels manage to supply all demands upon them. The increase of visitors comes chiefly from two classes—almost at the extremes of the social scale—the rich, many of whom own or rent cottages, and the poor who crowd the excursion trains leaving Philadelphia early in the morning, bring their lunch with them, have a glorious frolic in the surf and return home the same evening. Here, as at Atlantic City, provision is made by the railroad company for the comfort of this latter class in an excursion hotel, with porches that will protect from the sun 1,000 people, immense parlors and wash-rooms, and a large dining-room for those who have money to spare to buy a dinner. The cottagers come earlier than they used to. By the 1st of June most of them are installed, and they linger longer than the hotel guests. More and more they regard their places here as homes instead of temporary refuges from the Summer heat—a feeling that results in greater interest in the town's prosperity. The resident tradesmen find them better customers than the hotel guests, and the growth of their numbers is a pretty true gauge of the prosperity of business interests. About 300 cottages are occupied by Summer sojourners, and of these probably two-thirds by their owners. Since last season 24 cottages have been built.

Cape May used to be slow-going and conservative. Her citizens knew that they had by far the best beach for bathing on the whole Atlantic coast, and thought that people would come here without efforts on their part, but of late they have seen rival resorts of inferior attractions make much more rapid progress under the impulse of well-directed enterprise, and they have in consequence begun to see the wisdom of making known the advantages they possess already, and of constantly adding to them. Since last year a smooth dirt-road has been laid along the shore for a distance of a mile and a half, from the Mineral Spring to the Sea Breeze Hotel, bounded on the seaward side, where it passes the main part of the town by a wide plank walk, with a low board barrier to keep off the sand and spray. Those who are fond of beach driving will know that the Cape May beach at a low tide is unequaled the world over for solidity, breadth, and level surface, will look on this artificial highway as a foolish attempt to rival nature's unapproachable boulevard; but they will themselves find it very convenient when the tides run high, and when they want to get more speed from their horses than the sand, hard-packed as it is, will permit. The long board-walk is an agreeable lounge and rendezvous, and a thoroughfare between the principal hotels fronting the water. Hot and cold salt water baths indoors have been put in hand, some buildings erected for the purpose at Congress hall and the Atlantic Hotel.

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Summer Resort Notes.

Virginia and West Virginia have a time-honored reputation for pleasant resorts, health-giving but bad smelling waters, and an invigorating atmosphere. The watering-places have gradually outgrown the scars of battle, and peace and quiet now reign supreme. The ranges of mountains that run in the counties on the border line of the two States. Jordan's White Sulphur Springs, near Stephenson's Depot in Fredrick county; Orkney Springs, on the valley branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad; Shenandoah Alum Springs, three miles from Strasburg; and Massanette and Rawley Springs in Rockingham County, are a few in Virginia proper. In West Virginia are the Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs in Greenbrier County, the Berkeley Springs in Morgan County, the Capon Springs in Hampshire County, and the Sweet Springs in Monroe County. Besides these there are mountain resorts by the score in both States, and on the coast of Virginia Old Point Comfort, Cobb's Island, Cape Henry, and a few other places compare well with any of the seaside resorts for fine bathing and good living.

The Oceanic House, Isles of Shoals, is to be the rendezvous for the yacht men who are to participate in the ocean race on the 23d inst.

The following paragraph will doubtless have a quieting effect on a number of chronic grumblers: "Hotel men say the people who, at home, are unused to good living and luxuries, are the hardest to please at the table. Those accustomed to rich and dainty dishes make allowance for shortcomings, but folks to whom delicacies and style are strangers are loudest in their demands and complaints."

The estate of Secretary Fish at Garrison's-on-the-Hudson has been considerably improved. The grounds are always open to visitors, who are shown about the place with great courtesy. Excursions into the Adirondacks have already begun. Several parties filled out at Martin's, on the Lower Saranac, managed to reach the hunting grounds without a dipping, but all the passengers had to sit bolt upright in the boats and wink both eyes at once to avoid upsetting.

Kilbourn City, Wis., about thirty miles from Madison and eighty from Milwaukee, is one of the few favored places where there are no mosquitoes to torment a person, and no patent medicine posters to mar the wild beauty of the country. A sufficient idea of the kind of scenery which abounds there will be had when such names as Angel and Chimney Rock, Devil's Elbow, and Coldwater Canon are given to some of the principal points of interest.

A number of Belfast gentlemen have laid out a miniature city on a plot of land, 12 acres in extent, adjoining the Methodist Camp-meeting ground at Newport, Me. This place is one of the most popular resorts on the Eastern Coast. With the Penobscot Bay at its feet, and its cool groves and beautiful shores, it has not many equals.

Mt. Airy, Surrey county, in the northwestern part of North Carolina, is blessed with a sulphur spring. This, with the natural beauty of the scenery round about, makes it a favorable resort for invalids.

Beaufort, North Carolina's favorite seaside resort, has a host of visitors, and the place is resuming its wonted air of prosperity and liveliness.

The people of Savanah, Ga., have made up their minds to be content with the pleasant places in the immediate vicinity of that city. Tybee Island, at the mouth of the Savannah river, has a new hotel, and a few wealthy gentlemen have erected costly cottages there as well as at Beach-Hammock, which is near by.

AT a meeting of the Mercer county Agricultural Society, held at Stoneboro, on Saturday, June 19, the following officers were elected to serve the ensuing year: President—J. M. Carnahan, New Lebanon. Vice President—Allen P. Jones, Satterfield. Treasurer—Robert P. Cann, Stoneboro. Secretary—Samuel A. Wilson, Stoneboro. Board of Directors—J. C. Cornwell, C. W. Hunmason, P. J. Boyd, J. Riggs, A. F. Brown, J. M. Galloway, A. Dunham. The society having purchased new grounds are vigorously at work preparing the same for a fair this season.

SECOND EDITION

FOREIGN NEWS.

America Again Ahead in Shooting.

Bogardus Beats the Champion of England.

One of the New York Riflemen Wins Another Prize.

THE REVOLUTION IN SPAIN.

The Carlist Gen. Dorregaray Retreating.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Situation in Spain.

LONDON, July 7.—The *Times* to-day summarises the military and political situation in Spain, and gives a gloomy view of the Alfonsist cause. It says the recent minor successes of Jovellar have been out-weighed by reverses elsewhere. The Carlists seem about to give the forward march. All the bright hopes Alfonso brought to Spain have vanished, and his best Generals are less active than heretofore. They have met defeat instead of victory. The King has not been more successful in Madrid. He has failed to satisfy the Church and has enraged the liberals, hence the Ministry seems ready to try the effect of as much religious toleration as will permit Protestants to worship in the back streets, but such concession will disgust clericals and not satisfy Alfonso's political supporters. Neither has the King made peace between the warring factions, and peace is muzzled, and the people crowd the excursion trains leaving Philadelphia early in the morning, bring their lunch with them, have a glorious frolic in the surf and return home the same evening. Here, as at Atlantic City, provision is made by the railroad company for the comfort of this latter class in an excursion hotel, with porches that will protect from the sun 1,000 people, immense parlors and wash-rooms, and a large dining-room for those who have money to spare to buy a dinner. The cottagers come earlier than they used to. By the 1st of June most of them are installed, and they linger longer than the hotel guests. More and more they regard their places here as homes instead of temporary refuges from the Summer heat—a feeling that results in greater interest in the town's prosperity. The resident tradesmen find them better customers than the hotel guests, and the growth of their numbers is a pretty true gauge of the prosperity of business interests. About 300 cottages are occupied by Summer sojourners, and of these probably two-thirds by their owners. Since last season 24 cottages have been built.

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The Oceanic House, Isles of Shoals, is to be the rendezvous for the yacht men who are to participate in the ocean race on the 23d inst.

The following paragraph will doubtless have a quieting effect on a number of chronic grumblers: "Hotel men say the people who, at home, are unused to good living and luxuries, are the hardest to please at the table. Those accustomed to rich and dainty dishes make allowance for shortcomings, but folks to whom delicacies and style are strangers are loudest in their demands and complaints."

The estate of Secretary Fish at Garrison's-on-the-Hudson has been considerably improved. The grounds are always open to visitors, who are shown about the place with great courtesy. Excursions into the Adirondacks have already begun. Several parties filled out at Martin's, on the Lower Saranac, managed to reach the hunting grounds without a dipping, but all the passengers had to sit bolt upright in the boats and wink both eyes at once to avoid upsetting.

Kilbourn City, Wis., about thirty miles from Madison and eighty from Milwaukee, is one of the few favored places where there are no mosquitoes to torment a person, and no patent medicine posters to mar the wild beauty of the country. A sufficient idea of the kind of scenery which abounds there will be had when such names as Angel and Chimney Rock, Devil's Elbow, and Coldwater Canon are given to some of the principal points of interest.

A number of Belfast gentlemen have laid out a miniature city on a plot of land, 12 acres in extent, adjoining the Methodist Camp-meeting ground at Newport, Me. This place is one of the most popular resorts on the Eastern Coast. With the Penobscot Bay at its feet, and its cool groves and beautiful shores, it has not many equals.

Mt. Airy, Surrey county, in the northwestern part of North Carolina, is blessed with a sulphur spring. This, with the natural beauty of the scenery round about, makes it a favorable resort for invalids.

Beaufort, North Carolina's favorite seaside resort, has a host of visitors, and the place is resuming its wonted air of prosperity and liveliness.

The people of Savanah, Ga., have made up their minds to be content with the pleasant places in the immediate vicinity of that city. Tybee Island, at the mouth of the Savannah river, has a new hotel, and a few wealthy gentlemen have erected costly cottages there as well as at Beach-Hammock, which is near by.

AT a meeting of the Mercer county Agricultural Society, held at Stoneboro, on Saturday, June 19, the following officers were elected to serve the ensuing year: President—J. M. Carnahan, New Lebanon. Vice President—Allen P. Jones, Satterfield. Treasurer—Robert P. Cann, Stoneboro. Secretary—Samuel A. Wilson, Stoneboro. Board of Directors—J. C. Cornwell, C. W. Hunmason, P. J. Boyd, J. Riggs, A. F. Brown, J. M. Galloway, A. Dunham. The society having purchased new grounds are vigorously at work preparing the same for a fair this season.

to consider whether Italy shall participate in the Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition has decided in the negative, on account of considerable expense necessary. The Washington Government has been so informed.

TURKEY.

Insurrection in Herzegovina.

LONDON, July 8—2:30 A. M.—A dispatch reports that an insurrection has broken out against the Turks in Herzegovina. The women, children and old men have been sent to Dalmatia for safety. Turkish troops are marching against the insurgents. Austria has sent five battalions of infantry to Mekorrch, on the frontier of Herzegovina.

MEXICO.

Death of an American.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 30.—Fernando C. Willett, Secretary of the American legation in this city, died on the 13th inst. at Cordoba.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 7, 1875.

The Colored People's Celebration of the 4th of July.

At the colored people's celebration of the 4th at Hillsdale, near this city, Prof. Langston said he was there to declare his independence for all who were his followers. The hour is come when we must throw off this yoke of oppression and stand up for civil rights as free men. The signs of the times demand that we shall prove our fitness for all the duties of citizenship. The hour is come when we must manage our own institutions. If we have colored churches, then give us colored preachers; if we have colored banks, we must have colored bankers; if we have colored schools, let us have our own teachers; if we have colored colleges, we demand that we have our own officers. We have played the second fiddle too long. We want—we must have a change for the better.

Preparing to Resume Specie Payments.

Under the act of July 18th, 1874, providing for the resumption of specie payments, the Treasury Department has disposed of about ten millions of bonds, known as five per cents, authorized by the act of July 14th, 1870, and with the proceeds has purchased about nine million in silver for the purpose of retiring fractional currency.

Appointments.

Wm. Hawkins, Leander Smith and Henry A. Buesing have been appointed Internal Revenue Storekeepers for the First District of Missouri, and Wm. H. Thomson for the Eleventh Indiana District. F. P. Tumridge is appointed Gauger for the Fifth Missouri, and Jno. T. Powell for the First Missouri.

THE CROPS.

The Prospect in Iowa.

BURLINGTON, July 7.—In the northern part of this county, a hall storm early in the week severely injured the oats and wheat, ruining in some cases half the crop. Corn is only damaged by growing weeds, which cannot be destroyed, owing to the wet weather.

ST. LEASANT, July 7.—Oats is somewhat injured and down. Corn in some localities gives a good yield, and in others ra n interfered and prevented sufficient cultivation. A fair crop is expected.

CLINTON, Iowa, July 7.—Oats will be half a crop. Wheat is badly damaged. About three-quarters of a crop is expected, if rain does not injure it.

Reports from West Union state that the crops are in good condition, except corn, which is poor.

CRESTON, July 7.—About five and a half inches of water fell in four days. No material damage was done to corn. Wheat and oats are in good condition.

INDEPENDENCE, July 7.—Corn is badly damaged by weeds and the ground is too wet to cultivate.

The above reports are a fair sample of the condition of the crops throughout Southwestern and Northwestern Iowa.

SPORTING NEWS.

Long Branch Races.

LONG BRANCH, July 7.—The races were continued to-day at Monmouth Park. The first was a selling race for all ages for a purse of $400, distance one mile and a quarter. There were nine starters. Fanaus won, Burgao second, Sleepy Sarah third. Time 2:15¾.

The Oaks stakes for three year old fillies, one mile and a half, was won by Ascension, Gyptis second, Finework third, and Katy Pearce, the favorite, away off; time 2:46¼. In the pool, before the race, Katy Pearce sold for $1,100, and Ascension $150.

The Mansion House stakes, two miles and a half, were won by Grinstead, Rutherford second, Stampede third; time 4:40½.

The hurdle race, eight hurdles, two miles, was won by Trouble by a head, Deadhead second, Diavolo third; time 4:03¾.

Races at Detroit.

DETROIT, July 7.—First race, for 2:27 class, won by Grafton; time 2:27, 2:24¾, and 2:26.

Second race, 2:24; won by Gen. Mack; time 2:30½, 2:30½ and 2:38½.

Third race, 2:30; won by Richard; time 2:31½, 2:32½, 2:30, and 2:30¼.

Base Ball.

BOSTON, July 7.—Bostons, 12; Athletics, 4.

A Bank Robber Captured.

PLYMOUTH, N. H., July 7.—Two of the robbers who attempted to plunder the Bank of Barre, Vermont, last night, took the train at Rumney, but seeing detectives on board, one of them became frightened and jumped off. The train was stopped and run back. After an extended search the man was found half a mile from where he jumped of. He was badly cut and bruised, and had concealed himself in rushes. He was handcuffed, and taken to Rumney. He made no money and others were looking for him, his partner walked into the woods and disappeared. A general search is being made, and it is not thought that he can escape.

Business Suspensions in Connecticut.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., July 7.—The suspension is announced of the firm of Tyler, Frost & Co., wholesale grocers and dealers in liquors. The liabilities are between $150,000 and $200,000; and of W. H. Bradley & Co., carriage manufacturers, with liabilities of about $225,000. It is probable that both will continue business.

THE EXPOSITION.

The Contract for the Building Let—The Work to be Completed by September.

Yesterday morning the committee having the matter in charge, opened the bids for the erection of the proposed buildings for the Industrial Institute. There were two plans to bid on. The first was the Buiz plan, as modified, and the second a plan prepared by Mr. Wm. Criswell. The bids were as follows:

Cochran & Gilleland, (Allegheny)—	
On Butz's plan	$83,000
On Criswell's plan	48,000
With iron roof (extra)	1,000
J. L. McKain—	
Butz plan	57,736
Wm. Boyd & Son—	
Butz plan, (iron roof)	56,416
Criswell plan, (iron roof)	50,095
Frazier Bros., Allegheny—	
Butz plan, (iron roof)	49,750
Criswell plan, (iron roof)	48,500
J. B. Chambers & Bros.—	
Butz plan, (gravel roof)	65,500
Criswell	62,000

Besides the above Messrs. W. J. McMasters submitted a plan of their own and a bid of their own, amounting to $40,000.

The committee have awarded the contract to Messrs Frazier Bros., at $49,750. They are to have the building finished in all of its particulars within sixty days, or by September 10th, as the managers are desirous of having the building opened on the 17th, in time for the reunion of the Army of the Potomac, which is to be held in this city at that time.

The building will be erected on the site selected, fronting on South avenue, between school street and Grant avenue. It will consist of a substantial frame, 150x600 feet, and will be built up on piles, 432 in number, which will weigh alone 82,000. The height will be forty-seven feet from the first floor to the bottom of the truss. The Butz plan on which it is to be erected is a modified form from that of the Criswell plan, first submitted to the managers. The contractors will use some of the modifications presented in the latter plan regarding the frame work. The roof is to be of corrugated iron. The modified plan is not as ornate as the original one, but it is very suitable for the purpose, and will make a very pretty and neat building.

For Additional Telegrams See Fourth Page.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE—THE ELECTION ASSESSORS of the several election districts of the county of Allegheny are hereby notified and required to report at once at the office of the County Commissioners, that they may receive their instructions, and enter without delay upon the discharge

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING.

GEO. W. SEED.
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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KING, REED & CO.

THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1875.

BONDS at Frankfort 98¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 25f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 116¼.

THE reception which Messrs. Moody and Sankey shall meet with in Paris will be looked for with some interest, not to say anxiety. The population there is of a very different sort from that of London or Liverpool.

A FRIEND, whose modesty will not permit us to name him, has presented us with five copies of the GAZETTE, issued respectively in April, May, June and December, 1824. He has our thanks for his kindness and attention.

THE latest railroad accident is on Long Island, whereat a dozen or more were killed or mangled, through gross carelessness. Swift punishment for negligence, should follow all such cases, and then the public might ride in less danger.

THE Shrievalty Convention meets today at the Court House. We hope harmony and good order will prevail, and that a good Republican, capable of filling the office, will be placed in nomination. We trust all the delegates will attend, as an important duty to the party devolves upon them.

AMERICA wins again. In the pigeon shooting match between A. H. Bogardus, of Illinois, and George Rimmel, the champion of England, at Hendon, on Wednesday, our countryman won easily, killing thirty-six birds to the Englishman's thirty. And now Bogardus challenges all England to shoot against him. The London *Standard* has, in this, another opportunity for more ill-natured remarks concerning America.

THE growing jealousy of English statesmen toward Russia, on account of the progress made by the latter through Central Asia, toward England's wealthy protege—India—finds some expression now and then in Parliament, by way of a note of warning. The ultimate designs of Russia in that direction are evidently feared, and it is possible that the proposed trip of the Prince of Wales to India has some bearing on the steps thought necessary to be taken to counteract the movements of the great Northern bear.

THE ugly exhibition of bad temper shown by the London *Standard* over the celebration in England of the Fourth of July, is but the narrow sentiment of jealousy held there by some small minds, and now and then finds vent in the newspapers. Its criticism of Dean Stanley's eulogy of Washington, and of the American nationality, is very indecorous and contemptible, and does not reflect the views of any considerable number of the English people. It is, therefore, not to be given any weight. Contrasted with the patriotic and liberal speech of Minister Schenck on the occasion mentioned, its malignity is all the more apparent.

THE good people of Westerville, Ohio, not content, evidently, with the plan of the crusaders in stopping the liquor traffic, have resorted to a rather summary way of closing out a saloon in that town. They adopted the waggish method of blowing the building, whisky and all, to atoms, by means of powder and fuse. They succeeded in shaking up things tolerably, lifting the roof and blowing out the windows. Warrants have been issued against all the ministers of the Gospel in the town, the postmaster and four other citizens, charging them with the inauguration of the new crusade. The method adopted was prompt and effective, if not exactly safe and of the moral suasion order.

WE question the wisdom of closing up our public schools for even so short a period as one month, to provide for a deficiency in the revenue for school purposes. Other remedies might have been resorted to rather than the one adopted. Music, with some of the other extras, might have been dropped for awhile, if necessary, or the money needed might have been temporarily provided, if the levy for school purposes should prove insufficient, or economy in some particular might have been resorted to, rather than close the schools for a whole month, turning the scholars loose for one-fourth of a year. The action of the Allegheny School Board, we hope, will in this matter be re-considered, and some better plan be adopted.

NOW, THAT the Allegheny authorities have decided to make the necessary lease to the Tradesmen's Industrial Institute, we presume the contractor who has been awarded the job, will go to work vigorously in the erection of its buildings, on South avenue, and prepare the way for a fine exhibition this Fall of the products and manufactures of the country. We hope to find every encouragement extended by our people to this enterprise, as its success must add largely to our trade in the Fall, and in many ways increase the prosperity of every branch of business. The great success attending similar exhibitions in Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago, Louisville, and elsewhere, gives promise of good results here, in every way, from the show of the Institute this Autumn.

FROM the Lord Mayor of Dublin down to the humblest citizen, all Ireland appears to engage heartily in the effort to do honor to the American "team" of riflemen which lately won the prizes for marksmanship. This "team" of ours is not exactly composed of the material usually found in Metropolitan sporting circles, but is made up mainly from the very best and most honored of our people. Governor Hawley is a prominent member of the club, and would have accompanied it as its president, and one of its best shots, had not an accident prevented. The leaders of the celebrated "team," Colonel Gildersleeve and General Dakin, were both brave soldiers, and are educated gentlemen. The others are equally to be respected, and we are proud to read of the distinction with which they are welcomed abroad.

THE annual report of the Commissioners of the city of New York for the year 1868 shows the debt to have been $52,000,000; and by the last report—that of January 1st, 1875,—it is found to be no less than $139,000,000. In the year 1865 the tax levy was $17,000,000; this year it is $34,000,000. In the four years of Tammany rule, from 1868 to 1871, the taxes levied aggregated $91,000,000, of which sum Tweed and his Democratic co-laborers stole $20,000,000. In 1869 the interest on the city debt was $2,805,000, and in 1875 it has increased under Democratic reform rule to $9,300,000. The extravagance and mismanagement continue, and are far worse than when Tweed had full power. Sweeney testified that the greater portion of the stealings under Tweed's administration went to carry on the Democratic party and elect its ticket, in fact, was expended among the faithful in one way or another, mainly by hiring repeaters and paying for fraudulent counting of returns. It might be well to inquire whether this system is kept up still by the successors of Tweed; and whether it is to this fact that the indebtedness of the city grows at such an enormous pace. Few persons would have imagined the annual expense of running New York to be greater now than under Tweed, or that the debt and annual tax levy, the interest, to say nothing of extravagance of the present Democratic management, run away ahead of the Boss's figures; but we have published the facts as they appear on record.

THE reports of fighting and army movements in Spain are colored very much by the sources from which they emanate. The King's forces are always ahead in the news from Madrid; whilst the Carlists are about accomplishing some successful movement, or have just defeated the Government troops, when we have reports from the Insurgent Junta. The latest rumors from the latter source are to the effect that the Carlists are moving successfully, having defeated eight thousand Alphonsists, and Don Carlos at the head of his army is making a determined general advance on the forces of the Crown. Reports of some desertions among the King's officers to the Insurgent army are confirmed. The important city of Moline de Rey, with its fortress, has surrendered to the Carlists, and altogether their cause looks prosperous.

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY is at last recognized formally in Spain, by the new Constitution presented for ratification by the Commission raised for that purpose. Under this instrument, if it shall be adopted as reported, the Government will consist of a Legislature composed of a Senate and Chamber of Deputies, and in all other respects have the form and essence of a limited Monarchy. If this liberal Constitution shall be adopted without modification, as is now thought probable, it will place Spain in a better light before the nations of the world, and add largely to the moral support she so much needs. One other step—the abolition of slavery within all the territory controlled by her—will prove the crowning glory of her statesmen and shed lustre on the reign of Alphonso, which will fully establish him as a wise, Christian ruler.

THE great falling off in our leading importations during the past year is shown by the following carefully prepared table:

	Importations, 9 mos. 1874.	Importations, 9 mos. 1875.
Pig iron	$2 737,068	$932,034
Bar iron	2,377,381	1,292,209
Scrap iron	1,258,219	606,049
Machinery	1,080,592	489,149
Steel ingots, bars and wire	2,494,440	1,958,350
Iron rails	721,351	24,381
Steel rails	6,529,695	2,320,085
Band, hoop, and scroll iron	140,639	23,111
Files	466,525	292,485
Firearms	761,414	515,304
Other manufactures of iron and steel	3,002,147	3,495,824

This is a remarkable showing, and furnishes matter for a volume of thought. Besides this, in articles of less prominence, we find a corresponding reduction in importations. India rubber goods have fallen off forty per cent.; jewelry fifty per cent.; opium, of which we imported $1,782,862 worth in the preceding nine months, in the last nine we took only in value ,$1,420,000. Sugars have fallen off over six millions, and salt a half million. In printing paper the decline has been remarkable, from $253,672 last year to less than $21,000 this year. And so on, in leaf tobacco, spirits, lumber, carpets, and many other goods a similar falling off is found. In boards and plank alone we have imported a million dollars' worth less than last year, in carpets $800,000 worth, and in dress goods but half a million less, on a total importation of seventeen millions.

We find a small increase in some articles such as leather, jute, cotton goods, chemicals, drugs and medicines. Olive oil, paints, perfumery and cosmetics, and other luxuries have increased in a small way; but the importation of diamonds has increased over a million dollars' worth last year. Figures make strange developments. Who would have thought of this country, just now, increasing the purchases of such costly luxuries as diamonds and precious stones? Dress silks, too, have increased over two millions in the last year, and now exceed the importation of any other single fabric with but two exceptions. Manufactured wool has increased $3,000,000 worth also. The net result shows as follows: Gross importation for 1875, first nine months, $399,500,000, as against $413,500,000 in 1874.

ANTI-TREATING.

We can conceive of much good growing out of the establishment of the organizations of our young men known as Anti-Treating Societies, and upon the whole we are inclined to encourage them. While it would be better to abstain from intoxicating drinks altogether, yet we think a long step will be taken toward the complete breaking up of drunkenness by a rigid adherence to the rules of these clubs. The habit of strong drink is a slow but sure one; but the facilities offered its growth are greatly induced and hurried, through the pernicious American system of treating. We say "American system," for we believe no where else does this unreasonably foolish custom prevail. A man will not acquire the habit of drink, so that drink with him will become compulsory, near so fast, if allowed to drink just when he feels inclined, and as much, and no more than he feels is good for him. But through this worse than foolish—yes sinful—custom many a young man is lead on faster than he otherwise would go, toward binding around himself the chains of this demon of strong drink.

And yet another view of this subject commends it to our judgment. Many a young man would avoid a saloon entirely if compelled to enter and drink alone, for most of them when first struck with the idea of drinking strong liquors only yield with a view of being in fashion, and because others do so. There is a ludicrous phase of this subject that will strike any one upon reflection. A man does not insist upon his friend accepting a pocket knife, or a plug of tobacco, or even, oftentimes, a cigar, every time he feels like purchasing one for himself. He does not urge his bosom companion to swallow a dose of salts when he feels that he needs such a potion for his own stomach; nor, in the purchase of his marketing, does he usually call after him all the acquaintances he meets on the way to the market house, and insist upon filling their baskets with berries or beef; and yet, oftentimes, he will urge these same friends to swallow whiskey of his purchasing, which proves before they part to be more expensive than the beef, or the berries, or both.

Now, why is this? Why does the average drinking American seek out some crony to take a drink with him, and, after swallowing this drink, is it any wonder that common courtesy would suggest to the crony that his turn to treat comes next? So it goes. A. meets B., and insists upon his "taking a smile" with him; notwithstanding B.'s stomach may be disgusted with the stuff poured into it, he goes, because he knows, to refuse would be to offer an insult to his friend A. They mutually "smile,"—then "smile" again, at B.'s expense, of course. Prudence begins to dictate to B., say, that he has had enough, and ought to quit and go home—perhaps fish down. He starts, but at the door meets C and D, boon companions, just coming in to "take a drink." He must join them, of course. A refusal will not be taken, although he pleads that he is not well, and has had enough, and ought to be off about his business. It won't do; he must join them "just once." He goes; and he does not like to offend,—he drinks once, twice, perhaps oftener; and then rises to go, but finds that impossible. He is unable to walk straight; he therefore reels out into the street, and is perhaps disgraced by being seen in that condition, or more likely awakens from a drunken slumber to find himself in the tombs.

This picture is not exaggerated in the least; it is daily, hourly exemplified here and everywhere that liquors are sold; and it is this nefarious, foolish, criminal custom which is to a great extent leading off our young men, and which the present effort is intended to break up, by making it unpopular. We say, then, while we insist that the only safe way is to avoid drinking intoxicating liquors altogether, yet we consider the effort to establish these Anti-Treating clubs as a move in the right direction, and one which, if radically lived up to, will exert a wholesome influence and be the means of doing a great deal of good. We hope it will receive the support of every drinking man in the community, and all who do not have the habit too; and if it shall, in a measure, break up or render unpopular or unfashionable the system of treating to drinks of liquors among our young men, a great good will be accomplished, which will not stop with this reform, we are quite sure.

POLITICAL NOTES.

GEN. PRESTON is talked of in connection with the position of United States Senator from Kentucky.

THE Ohio Democratic Executive Committee have decided to formally open the campaign at Gallipolis on July 21, with speeches by Governor Allen and Senator Thurman.

A NUT for free-traders to crack. Sugar from the beet that has become so abundant in England the sugar refiners have protested against the further free introduction of the article into that country.

THEY have a good, old-fashioned Jacksonian Democratic government in Franklin county, Ohio. The Commissioners' report reads: "Whisky for the poor farm, $56.50; bread for the poor farm, $16.35."

MR. IGNATIUS DONNELLY is disturbed because "The agricultural State of Minnesota is represented in the United States Senate by a couple of lawyers, who scarcely know the difference between potatoes and turnips growing."

THE Iowa City *Republican* says: "The Rev. Mr. Ingalls, in his address last Sunday before the Band of Hope, said he had withdrawn from the Republican party because a Republican State Senator (Cooley, of Dubuque,) had defeated a temperance bill presented to the Legislature last winter." Upon which the Muscatine *Journal* observes that, in order to be consistent, Mr. Ingalls should withdraw from the Methodist Church also, because Senator Cooley is a Methodist. And the point is very well taken.

PERSONAL.

MR. GLADSTONE'S sale of porcelain on June 29, amounted to $8,950.

PROFESSOR LONGFELLOW has recovered from his late severe attack of neuralgia.

THE father of Don Carlos has been released on his promise to quit French territory.

GRANIER DE CASSAGNAC has published a letter in which he threatens to kick Gambetta.

HENRY W. SAGE, of New York, owns a farm in Illinois, which, with its improvements, is valued at $1,500,000.

M'LLE DEBELLOCA, of the blue blood of Russia, will visit this country. She is a tragic actress of pronounced merit.

THE oldest living graduate of Bowdoin College is Hon. Seth Storer, of Scarborough, Me., who graduated in 1806.

THE oldest living graduate of Bowdoin College is Seth Storer, of Scarboro, Me., who was a member of the class of 1806.

GEN. JOSEPH HOOKER is still quite lame from the paralytic stroke which he had some time ago, but otherwise he is in excellent health.

"GRACE, MERCY AND PEACE."—Theodore Tilton was at Plymouth Church on Sunday, and listened to Mr. Beecher's sermon.

JUMP-up-and-run-away-and-then-sit-down-again is the name of a Red Cloud Indian who has just taken the war path. He must have sat down on a pin.

THE remains of the Emperor Ferdinand were deposited in the Church of the Capuchins, in Vienna, in the same vault with those of Maximillian, Emperor of Mexico.

MRS. TEEPLE recently died at North Guilford, Connecticut, at the age of 103 years. She was a direct descendant of the Goodrich family who came over in the Mayflower.

LIEUTENANT JOHN BEADLE, of the United States navy, is soon to be married to Mrs. Agnes Wilmarth, said to be one of the richest widows in Cincinnati. The wedding will take place in Washington.

THE state of Father Tom Burke's health is such that all hope of his being able to preach the sermon at the grand high mass in the Cathedral of Dublin on the occasion of the O'Connell centenary has had to be abandoned.

QUEEN ISABELLA, accompanied by her three daughters, and attended by two ladies of honor and two gentlemen on service, recently visited Mme. la Marechale de MacMahon at Versailles. The augmented company dined at the Hotel des Reservoirs.

P. FRASER SMITH, ESQ., has been reappointed by the Governor to the office of State Reporter of the Supreme Court. This is Mr. Smith's third appointment, and the fact of his being unanimously recommended this time by the Supreme Court officials and the State bar generally speaks well.

IT sounds anomalous to hear of a lady Bachelor of Arts, but that is what three female students at Girton College for Women, at Cambridge, England, have shown themselves entitled to be called. They passed in papers of general examinations for the decree of A. B. possessed of such merit as to qualify them for first class. Their names are Miss Eliza Baker of Bristol, Miss Alice Barbara Belthan, niece of Miss M. Belthan Edwards, novelist, and Miss Annie Salina Wallis, daughter of the Rev. J. Wallis, of Brixton.

WHILE attending church at Portland, Me., on a recent evening, Miss Annie Louise Cary went into the choir and assumed the soprano part, which ran quite low in the choir's range. When the congregation passed out, commenting on the glorious voice of the unknown singer, a lady who prides herself on her musical taste said in answer to the question of a friend: "I think it is one of that —— street choir. She has a pretty good voice, but it lacks cultivation sadly." And now the primadonna's friends are urging her to supply that lack during her forthcoming visit to Europe.

HARK! from the Toombs a doleful sound! In reply to celebrate the Fourth at Atlanta, Ga., ex-Senator, ex-Rebel Bob Toombs shouts: "No, sir. I cannot shake hands with those who dug it and filled it with the bloody corpses of the brave and the true, over the bloody chasm which engulfed also the principles of '76. I want no fraternity with States or people without liberty and equality." Poor old man! Pity, but do not blame him! Think of his disappointment. He was confident, you remember, in those fiery, early days of the rebellion, that he should soon count a roll of his slaves on Bunker Hill, and where—oh, where are they now?—*Boston Globe.*

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE Iowa State University has turned out seventy-one young lawyers this year.

IN Georgia and Florida tame alligators are household pets and do good service as watchdogs.

WHEN a man has a business that doesn't pay, he usually begins to look around for a partner to share his losses with him.

THREE Gypsy children were baptized at the M. E. church at Waverly, Ill., on Sunday lately. Their parents are traveling fortune tellers.

THEY call it commencement day because on that date the student commences to find out that there are several things in this world not taught in school.

THREE young Bostonian blue-stocking belles the other day tried to get their horse's head down so that it could drink, by unbuckling the crupper.

A STORY is told of a colored girl in Tennessee who has been kept in slavery ever since the war. She has been allowed no means of learning anything, and only recently learned that slavery had been abolished.

THE Mennonites who have settled in the Northwestern States say that it is an error to call the insect which has been desolating the country a grasshopper. They recognized in it the locust of their own Southern Russia as soon as they laid their eyes upon it.

IN a case tried in one of the New York courts last week, every one of the five witnesses examined, man or woman, was a divorced person, and all were related to one another, fathers and sons and daughters, sisters, brothers.

THE Collector of Customs at Brownsville, Texas, has received information that nineteen Mexicans have crossed 400 cattle into Mexico nine miles below Rio Grande City. Captain McNeely, with his State troops, did not reach the vicinity in time to capture them.

A FEMALE physician died under peculiar circumstances in Massachusetts, a few days ago. While attending a lady patient who was sick with diphtheria, the doctress accidently scratched her finger with a pin in arranging bandages on the neck of her patient. Her hand, arms and body became successively affected so seriously as to end in death, although her throat showed no symptoms of diphtheria.

A SINGULAR CASE was on trial in Brooklyn last week. The plaintiff brings an action for the recovery of a deed given to secure a lawyer's bill. The story of the plaintiff (a female) is that the lawyer gained a suit for her, and demanded twelve hundred dollars, alleging, as she says, that of this three hundred and fifty dollars were for the Judge, three hundred and fifty for the jury, two hundred and fifty for the County Clerk and the same amount for himself. The lady must have had advanced ideas of Brooklyn justice or she would not have paid the bill.

A LARGE concourse of people assembled at Findlay, Ohio, on Tuesday, to participate in the ceremony of unveiling the Soldiers' Monument, erected by the Soldiers' Monumental Association of Hancock county. After a grand procession, composed of military, fire department and Irish societies, the dedicatory ceremonies began. The orator was Hon. Samuel F. Hunt. Governor Allen and ex-Governor Hayes made preliminary speeches, which were enthusiastically applauded.

THE Bureau of Statistics reports the value of foreign imports in May at $48,465,000 in merchandise and $1,281,000 in gold; the value of exports to foreign markets, $41,891,000 in produce and $8,831,000 in domestic specie; the foreign re-exports, $1,208,000 in merchandise and $1,293,000 in specie. Compared with last May the imports fall off $2,778,000 and the exports of produce fall off $11,097,000. The domestic specie export is $7,618,000 more than in May, 1874. The next report from the Bureau will include not only the month of June, but the whole fiscal year 1875, just expired.

A BEWILDERED correspondent, who avers that he has read the whole of the proceedings in the Beecher case, from the beginning until this time, sends the New York *World* the following lines of the eminent Mr. Christopher Smart, as a condensed

SUMMARY OF THE TRIAL.

Thus, when a barber and a collier fight,
The barber beats the luckless collier white;
The dusty collier heaves his ponderous sack,
And, big with vengeance, beats the barber black;
In comes the brickdust-man, with grime o'erspread,
And beats the collier and the barber red.
Black, red and white in various clouds are tost,
And in the dust they raise the combatants are lost!

QUEEN VICTORIA.

An Oriental Prince's Tribute to Her Majesty.

On the 21st ult. the Sultan of Zanzibar was presented to Queen Victoria, at Windsor Castle. A correspondent gives the following as the Sultan's impression of his visit: He said, "I have now seen with my eyes what I have so long desired to see, her Majesty the Queen of England. My father, who has been taken to the mercy of the Merciful, used often to talk to us of the Queen Victoria, but he died without seeing her. I now tell you why I have so often said that it was the summit of my ambition to see the face of her Majesty. It was this: I have met many Englishmen in my time, not only of the Royal navy and army, but also civilians, merchants and travelers, and I wondered why they all spoke of their Sovereign, not in the formal way as did the people of other nations, but with enthusiasm and affection. This made me mentally to liken her to that mountain of loadstone mentioned in the "Thousand and One Nights," which drew the nails out of the sides of the ships which passed that way. Even so did the hearts of the Englishmen I have hitherto met seem to be drawn as by a magnet to her Majesty. I come to England and find the same hearty loyalty pervading all classes. You saw the thousands the other evening at the Crystal Palace all stand up of their own accord from affection to her. Is it no wonder; for verily she is the center of all the glory, all the greatness, all the prosperity of this Grand Empire. And she is a woman! Praise be to the Sovereign Creator who endows whom He will with fitness to rule and with qualities to attract loyalty and affection! I fancied that I should have been overwhelmed when I had the high honor of seeing the face of the Queen. I was, indeed, wonderstruck with all the sumptuousness which surrounded her, but hers is the simple majesty which captivates, not that which bewilders. Nevertheless, she was majestic in simplicity, and my heart wept for her when I saw the two princesses, her Royal daughters, by her side, and remembered that her beloved Consort had been taken to the mercy of God. May that great God bless her and her Royal offspring, and the mighty people over whom she rules. I can say no more, for words fail me to express what my heart feels. A thousand times I say, God bless her."

THE FATAL UNDERTOW.

Three Persons Drowned at Rockaway Beach.

A sad drowning accident, by which three persons lost their lives, occurred yesterday, near the Seaside Hotel, at Rockaway Beach. At four o'clock in the afternoon, when the fatal calamity occurred, the surf was alive with bathers. Suddenly a wave of great size and strength swept toward the beach, and, when it receded, carried with it William F. Goodhill, aged 22 years, of No. 7 Grand street, Brooklyn; John Gusman, aged 24 years, of Second street, New York; Lena Ritz, 20 years of age, of No. 275 Mulberry street, and Arthur Lloyd, residing at No. 88 Forsyth street. Lloyd was an expert swimmer, and succeeded in reaching the beach. The others were carried out by the undertow and drowned. Several persons endeavored to recue the unfortunate people, but their efforts were rendered futile by the heavy surf.—*New York Herald, 6th.*

A Danbury Occupation.

Knocking worm nests from apple trees is a common occupation at present. In impetuously removing a nest from a tree on Spring street, yesterday, two of the worms fell outside the nest, and went down the back of the woman who was watching the operation. She emitted a piercing scream and went plunging under the trees uttering shriek after shriek. The husband, knowing nothing of the cause of the outbreak, very discreetly took to the cellar and crawled back of a cider-vinegar barrel to wait for the disappearance of what he finally believed to be a serious attack of insanity. The unfortunate woman, hearing it and screamed until she brought together some sixty-five neighbors of her own sex, who were determined to afford her immediate relief until they learned what was the matter, when they precipitately retired outside the fence, but showed there was no abatement of their sympathy by asking her, individually and collectively, why she didn't take the dreadful things out. At this juncture Mr. Rouse, the baker, drove by, and he soon restored peace with the aid of two of the more courageous neighbors. The husband now unexpectedly appeared from the cellar, and explained his course by saying that he had on his best coat and was afraid she would tear it in her frenzy.

A French Catholic Bishop Skeptical.

It appears that the Bishop of Verdun is of the opinion that we have had a sufficient number of appearances of the Holy Virgin. An apparition was reported to have taken place in May at Cheppy, and it was followed by the usual miraculous cures; but the Bishop has abruptly interfered, sending the following note to the papers: 1st. The apparition of the Virgin has by no means been proved. 2d. The miraculous cures are pure invention. 3d. The clergy, far from encouraging these manifestations, have done all in their power to enlighten the people and fortify them against a blind credulity. You will remark that the Bishop of Verdun in Art. I. simply pronounces a verdict of "not proven;" being mindful, perhaps, of what happened in the case of Monsignor De Bonald, who, when the miracle of La Salette was first noised abroad, condemned it in the most decided manner as an imposture. But those who desired to be deluded were stronger than the Archbishop of Lyons and his priests, and the miracle prevailed. The people of Grenoble were determined to see in Mdlle. Lamerliere the Virgin Mary, and the miraculous apparition became a matter of faith.

The Postal Service.

The Postmaster General has concluded to re-organize the Special Agency Service in his department in a manner similar to the recent organization of the Railway Postal Service. The entire country will be divided into four or five grand divisions with local chiefs. A number of the agents who, it is expected, will be appointed to these positions, have already arrived in Washington. U. R. Hawley, of Chicago, will, doubtless, be appointed to be the chief of the Northwestern Division, and Captain Shordy, of St. Louis, to that of the Southwestern. Supervising Agent Woodward will retain the general charge of the entire service. The Postmaster General contemplates making an official tour of New England in August, and of the South in November. This will have the same general purpose as his recent western tour.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

Wednesday, July 7th.

EXTRA

Now offer

AT WM. SEMPLE'S

NEW AND DESIRABLE

SUMMER DRESS GOODS!

AT

Extraordinary Low Prices.

Hernanis and Grenadines

At about One-Half Prices of Last Month.

At 12½c, Striped Grenadines, usual price 25c.
At 12½c, Fine Black Grenadines, usual price 25c.
At 6¼c, Plain Black Hernanis, usual price 18c.
At 8½c, Striped Linen Hernani, usual price 20c.
At 25c, Great Bargains in Plain and Striped Grenadines.
At 37½c, Plain, Striped and Plaid Grenadines, At 50c, Rich Silk Striped Grenadines, usual price $1 and $1.25.
From 50c to 75c, Extra Bargains in Best Grenadines and Hernanis.

At 12½c,

Plain, Plaid and Stripped Summer Dress Goods.

These goods were selling in June at 20 and 25c.

The Very Best Bargains!

Pongees and Silk Mixed Dress Goods,
Debeges, Lustres and Mohairs, all colors.
Silk Poplins at 75c and 87½c, worth $1.75.
New Colored Alpacas at 25c, desirable shades.
New Summer Dress Goods, at 18¾ very desirable.
Splendid Bargains in Black Alpacas, all qualities.

Bargains unsurpassed in United States in

BLACK AND COLORED

DRESS SILKS.

Extraordinary Bargains in

Dress Linens,

At 12½c, 15c, 18¾c, 25c, 30c, &c.

OPENED THIS WEEK

AT

Jos. Horne & Co.'s

RETAIL,

500 PIECES

Hamburg Flouncings, Edgings and Inserting,

Nainsook and Swiss Embroideries.

A full line of newest shapes

LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS

FRESH LOT OF

Ladies' Linen Suits, OVERSKIRTS AND JACKETS.

FANS! FANS! FANS

The largest assortment ever shown.

Open and shut Japanese Fans, from 5c up; Black and Brown Linen Fans; Black, White, Brown, Ecru, Drab, Blue and Pink

SILK FANS!

With and without Paintings, in great variety of Patterns.

Parasols and Sun Umbrellas

Closing out at a great reduction in prices.

197 AND 199

PENN AVENUE.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c

CARPETS!

Choicest Styles,
Lowest Prices.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

29 FIFTH AVENUE.

SUMMER RESORTS.

ROCKY POINT HOTEL,

Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island.

EUROPEAN PLAN.

Will open for the reception of guests July 1st. Eight Steamboats daily from Providence and Newport. Address,

L. H. HUMPHREYS, Proprietor,
q27 City Hotel, Providence, R. I.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE, AT CRESSON SPRINGS.—This Favorite Summer Resort, situated on the summit of the Alleghenies, will be opened for the reception of guests JUNE 17, 1875. Great Improvements in Buildings and Grounds since last season. Several Cottages to rent for the season. For further particulars address, at either of the following places, the Proprietors, G. W. MULLIN & CO., Cresson Springs, Cambria county, Pa.; Mansion House, Phila.; or Frank A. Barr, Central Hotel, Pittsburgh. q28

RENOVO HOTEL.

This pleasant and popular Summer Resort, at Renovo, Pennsylvania, on the line of the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, is now open for the accommodation of visitors. The situation of the Hotel, immediately on the Susquehanna river, in the midst of splendid mountain scenery and contiguous to excellent camping and trout-fishing regions, renders it unusually attractive, while the accommodations provided are of the very best kind. Excursion tickets to Renovo are sold at all the principal offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. For rooms and rates, address

PROPRIETOR RENOVO HOTEL,
q76 Renovo, Pa.

CONGRESS HALL,

CAPE MAY, NEW JERSEY,

Will Open for Guests June 10.

Congress Hall, at Cape May, N. J., is the finest Hotel, at this popular Summer Resort. The Hotel has accommodations for

One Thousand Guests.

A magnificent Beach Drive of over 2½ miles in length has been constructed.
TERMS, $4.50 PER DAY.
Address,

J. F. CAKE, Proprietor,
r100 Congress Hall, Cape May, N. J.

SARATOGA OF THE WEST.

THE PUT-IN-BAY HOUSE,

Put-in-Bay, Lake Erie, Ohio.

SWENEY, WEST & Co., Proprietors.

This delightful and popular Summer Resort, the largest west of the Mountains,

Is Now Open for the Reception of Guests.

The Black Bass fishing here is unequalled by any other place in the United States.
RATES—$3.50 BY THE DAY; $2.50 BY THE WEEK. r99

Summer Excursion Route Book

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.

This publication is a convenient volume of 234 pages, profusely illustrated, containing sketches of all prominent resorts in the United States, and a map showing the routes to the same. It will be sold at the very low price of *Ten Cents per Copy, or Mailed Postpaid for Fifteen Cents*, and may be obtained at the Ticket Offices of the Company.

As a contribution to the requirements of the thousands of SUMMER TRAVELERS who desire to familiarize themselves with the many points of interest and attraction open to visitors, this book will be found valuable, because it so systematizes and summarizes pleasure travel as to greatly economize its cost, both in time and money.

D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Passenger Agent.
L. P. FARMER,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent. q92

REMOVAL.

THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.,

43 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel,

WINDOW GLASS,

Of all sizes, cut to order.

VIALS, BOTTLES AND DEMIJOHNS.

FRUIT JARS,

Of old and Reliable Patterns.

Prices to suit times. Quality and style equal to any made in the country. aspip87

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

Wednesday, July 7th.

ORDINARY

ed in New and Desirable Goo

Nos. 165, 167 and

LATEST SUMMER STYLES

IN LADIES' MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S READY MADE

Dresses, Suits,

WAISTS.

POLONAISES, &c.,

AT

Much Less Than Usual Prices.

Ladies' Braided Linen Suits.
Ladies' Linen Suits.
Ladies' White Suits.
Ladies' Debege, Pongee and Plaid Suits.
Ladies' Hernaul and Grenadine Suits.
Ladies' Black Mohair Alpaca Suits.
Ladies' Light Colored Silk Poplin Suits.

FOR PICNICS, &c.

At $2.50, Ladies' Ready-made White Suits.
At $2.50 to $5.00, Ladies' Summer Suits—less than actual value of the material.

Ladies' Polonaises, Overskirts, &c.
Ladies' Cashmere and Silk Sacques, &c.
Lace Sacques, Shawls, at very low prices.
Ladies' Linen Dusters.
Summer Shawls, Mourning Shawls, &c.
At Exceedingly low prices.

White Summer Dress Goods

Ladies', Misses', Children, Men and Boys'

BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,

At prices very satisfactory to all.

New and Desirable Goods

WILL BE

OPENED EVERY DAY.

JULY 3d, 1875.

128 Federal St. B. & B.

OPENED TO-DAY!

Two cases Linen Overskirts and Jackets, at reduced prices.
Linen Overskirts and Jackets, $4.25.
Linen Overskirts and Jackets, $5.00.
Braid-d Linen Overskirts and Jackets, $5.00.
Embroidered Linen Overskirts and Jackets, $8.
Hand Embroidered Linen Overskirts and Jackets—Elegant—$10 and $11, worth $15.

NEW DRESS GOODS.

Dark Brown and Grey Debeges, all wool, 40c, 45c, and 50c, for traveling and street costumes.
One case Plain Gray Mohairs 20c. The best bargain of the season.

New Plain Dress Goods

In choice shades, 26 inches wide, at 25c and 30c., worth 37½c and 50c.

At 37½c, New Plain Seal Brown Silk Lustres. 100 pieces pure Mohair Invisible Plaids at 25c, actually worth 50c. These goods are so very cheap that purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and make their selection from the first preference to buying the Cotton Invisible Plaids that the market is flooded with, at 12½c and 15c.

HERNANIS.

Plain Black Hernanis, 12½c.
Plain Stripe Hernanis, at 15c, 25c and 35c.
Reliable quality Silk and Wool Hernanis at 37½c.
Elegant Silk Striped Hernanis at 50c, worth $1.
New Plaid Hernanis, from 35c to $2 per yard.

Boggs & Buhl,

128 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. VANDEVORT,

DENTIST,

140 SMITHFIELD STREET.

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JOHN FITZSIMMONS,

ALDERMAN,

Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate,

Office—No. 95 CARSON STREET,
PITTSBURGH, (S. S.)

DANIEL WENKE,

Notary Public.

OFFICE:

1119 CARSON ST., South Pittsburgh.

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SAMUEL P. MASTERS,

Alderman.

EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.

OFFICE, NO. 100 GRANT STREET,
OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

OTTO WUTH,

Analytical and Consulting Chemist,

No. 99 Water Street.

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Dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange bought and sold by us on margin of five per cent.

Privileges

Negotiated at one to two per cent. from market on members of the New York Exchange or responsible parties. Large sums have been realized the past 30 days. Put or call costs on 100 shares

$106.25

Straddles $250 each control 200 shares of stock for 30 days without further risk, while many thousand dollars profit may be gained. Advice and information furnished. Pamphlet, containing valuable statistical information and showing how Wall street operations are conducted sent

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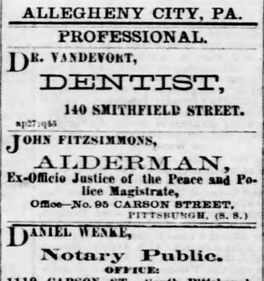

THE PATENT SPRING OSCILLATOR.

JAS. LOUGHRIDGE,

Patentee and Sole Manufacturer,

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PITTSBURGH.

TO CAPITALISTS.

I have invented a plan whereby Railroad Cars can be coupled and uncoupled, and the link set at desired angle, without requiring any person to go between the cars to accomplish it.

The plan is simple, inexpensive and effectual.

A liberal interest in the invention will be given to a party who will furnish the money to get patents in this country and Europe.

I have a working model of the invention.

Address in confidence,

R. MEAD,
Lock Box 194,
15 Pittsburgh Postoffice.

LYON, SHORB & CO.

Extension notes of this firm maturing July 14th, 1875, will be paid on presentation at 121 Water street, with rebate of interest.

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

ROBINSON BROTHERS

NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

BANKERS.

Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.

Especial attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO $5,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } THURSDAY, July 8, 1875. }

Dividend day for most of our banks and loaning institutions is at hand, and a more prompt response is made than was looked for by some stockholders. The dividends so far declared are not quite so large as has been usual during the past few years, but on the whole are encouraging, as they exhibit a healthy and sound condition. More or less slow, and some really worthless paper, must occasionally be picked up, and it is at all times good policy to make allowance for such in reckoning profits for the purpose of declaring dividends. Then some of the banks are intent on increasing their surplus funds, at such times as we are now passing through, in order to make up for equally weather ahead, if such should come. This is wise, and goes to show that a reduction in the amount of dividend, must not, at all times, be taken for an exhibit of reduced profits. On the whole, our money market is healthy, and the banks are prepared to discount, liberally, first-class paper meeting with no difficulty. As trade revives, good offerings will increase, and at the end of the next six months, perhaps, a better showing will be made.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	114¾	5-20's 1867	121⅞
U. S.'s, 1881, coup	122¾	" 1868—coupon	121⅞
5-20's	118¾	" 1865	118¾
" 1864	118¾	Currency 6's	122¾
" 1865	122	New 5 per cents	117¾
" 1865 new	120⅜	" 4½ coupons	113¼

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Cen.	102⅛	Ohio & Mississippi	23¾
Erie	21⅝	Toledo & Wabash	5⅜
I. C.	102⅜	Harlem	131
C. & I. C.	7	Adams Express	99⅞
Pac. Mail	34⅝	American Express	56
Pac. Pref.	67⅜	U. S. Express	50
Michigan Southern	87⅜	W., Fargo & Co. Ex.	76⅜
Del. Central	67⅜	Quicksilver	15⅜
North Western Com	39⅜	Quicksilver Pref.	50⅜
Do. Pref.	80⅜	Hannibal & St. Jos.	23⅜
Rock Island	104	Panama	126
Cleve. & Pitts.	91⅜	Iron Mountain	97
Pitts. & Ft. Wayne	97⅜		
Western Union Tel.	81⅜		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. (S)	50	Cen. Trans(B)ex. div	41⅜
Reading (S) ex. div.	55⅝	Empire Do	
U Cos. of N. J. (A)	130	A. V. R. R. 7-30. (S)	92
Gti Cent'l (S)	113⅛	P. C. & St. L. 7's (A)	77⅜
Lehigh Valley (S).	61¾		

NEW YORK, July 7, 1875.

Money was easy at 2a2½; prime mercantile paper 3½5. Sterling was steady at 486¾a487 for sixty days and 489¾a490 for sight. The customs receipts were $377,000. Gold opened at 117, advanced to 117¼, and closed weak at 116¾. The carrying rates were 1a2½. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $588,000. The clearings were $26,000,000. The afternoon decline in gold was based on the following dispatch from Washington:

"Secretary Bristow claims the right, under the provision of the specie resumption act, to increase the bonded debt to any amount necessary to carry out the requirements of that act. He says he has already sold five per cent. bonds in the purchase of silver bullion and for coin. The amount taken disposed of probably reach to between ten and eleven millions. The Treasury now holds between ten and eleven millions in silver bullion and silver coin. One million silver bullion was purchased on Saturday."

Governments are firm. Railroad bonds are quiet. State securities are quiet, except Tennessees, which are better.

Stocks were buoyant and higher throughout the day, and the highest quotations in some cases were made in final dealings. Western Union was the leading feature, rising from 80 to 81¾, and closing at 81¼. Pacific Mail was also conspicuous, and advanced from 40¼ to 42, closing at 41¾. The rise in this stock was based partly on a report that the company was about closing negotiations for the sale of some of its wooden side-wheel steamers for $1,300,000 gold, an amount that would place the company in a very easy financial condition. Lake Shore advanced from 59½ to 60¾, with the last sales at 60¾. The increased strength in Lake Shore is partly the result of an advance in passenger fares from the East to the West. The other Western shares were strong, Northwest rising to 39¾ for common and 50¾ for preferred, St. Paul to 34¾ for common and 57¾ for preferred, and Rock Island to 104. Union Pacific was firm, and advanced to 75½, closing at 75¼a75¾. Ohios advanced to 23¾, and Hannibal & St. Joseph common to 24. Erie was quiet at 15a15¼. During the afternoon there was a considerable activity in Mariposa stock. The general market closed strong and with a tendency to higher prices.

The transactions at the Stock Exchange aggregated 144,000 shares, of which 35,000 were Pacific Mail, 46,000 Western Union, 5,000 Northwest, and 37,000 Lake Shore.

*Government*s.—U. S. Coupons of '81 122¾; 5-20s of '62, 117⅜; do of '64, 118⅛; do of '65, 122; do new, 120½; do of '67, 121⅜; do of '68, 121¾; new 5s, 118⅜; 10-40s, 119½; currency 6s, 122¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 100; Tennessee old, 49; do new, 48; Virginia, new, 37; do old, 37; North Carolina old, 20¾; do new, 10.

Stocks.—Canton, 50; Western Union Telegraph Company, 81¾; Quicksilver, 14; Adams Express, 99¾; Fargo Express, 76; American Express, 56; United States Express, 43; Pacific Mail, 41¾; New York Central, 102¾; Erie, 15¾; Erie, preferred, 23¾; Harlem, 131; Harlem preferred, 131; Michigan Central, 88; Pittsburgh, 91¾; North Western, common, 39¾; preferred, 80¾; Rock Island, 104; New Jersey Central, 110¾; St. Paul, 34¾; St. Paul, preferred, 87½; Toledo & Wabash, 5; do preferred, 15; Fort Wayne, 97¾; Terre Haute, 5; Terre Haute, preferred, 17½; Chicago & Alton, 102½; Chicago & Alton, preferred, 106½; Ohio & Mississippi, 23½; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 49; Burlington & Quincy, 112½; Lake Shore, 60¾; C. C. & I. C., 4; Illinois Central, 103; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 22¾; Union Pacific, 75¼; Central Pacific, 102¾; Union, 102¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 118½.

LONDON, July 7—5 P. M.—The rate for money at the Stock Exchange on Government securities is 2½. Consols: Money, 93 13-16; account, 93 15-16; 5-20s, '65, 106⅜; do '67, 106⅜; 10-40s, 104¾; new 5s, 103½; New York Central, 89; Erie, 12½; do preferred, 22.

PARIS, July 7.—Rentes 64f 74c.

FRANKFORT, July 7.—U. S. bonds: 5-20s '62, 98¼.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } WEDNESDAY, July 7, 1875. }

Trade continues very dull, as it nearly always is at this season of the year, and we do not look for any decided improvement during the next month, or until after harvest. It is worthy of notice, however, that there is a stronger feeling in regard to some of the leading markets, including, among others, Grain, Groceries, and Provisions, under the influence of late advices from the source of supply, but the demand continues light, confined entirely to supplying immediate wants.

APPLES—Sales of old at $4@6 per barrel, and new at $10@, according to quality and condition.

BEANS—Very dull, with but little prospect of an early improvement; Mediums, $1.80 to $1.85 per bush, and Navies, $1.90 to $2.

BUTTER—There is no improvement to report in the demand, and with holders anxious to keep down stocks, prices continue weak but without quotable change; prime to choice solid packed, 14@16.

BERRIES—Raspberries, $6 to $7 per stand of two bu. Cherries, $8@10 per stand. Strawberries out of season.

CHEESE—Prime Ohio Factory is unchanged at 11@11¼; there is little or no demand for low grade stock.

DRIED FRUIT—Quiet; Apples, 7¼@8¾. Peaches, halves, 10@10¾.

EGGS—The receipts continue light, and good fresh receipts are bringing full prices, 18@19. Old stock hard to be disposed of at any price.

FLOUR—The general tone of the flour market is a shade firmer, but the demand continues light, and prices remain unchanged. Spring wheat flours, $5.75 to $6.50, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas; winters, $6.25@6.50 for red, and $6.75@7 for amber and white. Rye Flour, $4@4.25.

GROCERIES.—Coffee—On the seaboard there has been a continued activity in Rio, and quotations were again advanced ¼c ₱ lb., holders evincing much firmness and confidence under the reduced supplies. Our market has undergone no change, but an advance of one cent ₱ lb. will likely be made soon, as the current figures are now below the cost of laying down. Java, Maracaibo, and other mild grades higher and very firm. Sugar is better, both raw and refined. A Coffee Sugar having advanced to 10¾c at the refineries. The supply of refined is unequal to the demand. Raws are in excess of the stock held at this date last year. Hard Sugars up 3c. Molasses and Syrups dull. Rice steady.

SUGARS.

Crushed	12	Standard A	10¾
Granulated	11¾	Ex C Standard	10¾
Powdered	11¾	Demarara	9¾@10¼
Standard A	10¾	Porto Rico	8¾@ 9¼
N. O. Sugar	8¾@ 9¼	Refined Yellows	8¾@9¾

COFFEES.

Rio Good	20 @21	Roasted loose	28
Rio Prime	22 @23	R. Java, 1bpkgs	40
Rio Fancy	24 @25	R. Java, loose	38
R. Rio, 1b pkgs	27		

RICE.

Rangoon, per lb	7¼@8	Patna, per lb	7¼@8
Carolina, per lb	8¾@9		

MOLASSES.

Porto Rico	50@55	New Orleans	75@80
Demarara	50@55		

GRAIN—The receipts of Wheat continue light, but there does not appear to be much inquiry for the better grades in central Pennsylvania and Ohio red, $1 25@1 28; ditto amber and white, 3 to 5 cents additional. Dealers here have been giving the particular grades little or no attention recently, hence there is little or none coming forward excepting that consigned to and owned by millers. The Oat market has ruled dull and unchanged; mixed, 62@63, prime white, 63½ to 64c. Ear Corn in light stock but unchanged; 76 to 78 on track, according to quality; shelled Corn is in excess dull and nominal at 76@78 free in elevator. Rye quiet at 90c. Barley nominally unchanged at 90@$1.

HAY—The market for baled continues quiet and unchanged; prairie, $17 to $18; timothy, $20 to $22, according to quality. Loose, from country wagons, $25 to $28.

MILL FEED—Continues very dull, and notwithstanding the supply is not large, prices are barely maintained; Bran is quoted at $18 to $19 per ton.

POTATOES, ETC., ETC.—New crop Potatoes, $3 to $3.50 ₱ bbl; old almost unsaleable. Onions ₱ box, $1 to $1.50; $3 to $2.50 ₱ bbl; Cucumbers, $1½ to $2 ₱ box. Cumulation from Cabbage. It is almost impossible to dispose of String Beans or Peas at any price, as neighboring gardeners are now supplying the trade.

PROVISIONS—The market is fairly active and firmer, but unchanged. We take the following from the issue of the Cincinnati *Price Current*, of 6th: "There has been a steady improvement in the market since our last review, with only temporary checks and no going back, the strong undertone which we then reported has since developed into general confidence and a better consumptive demand, and more speculative inquiry for future delivery. The foreign exports from the seaboard ports are materially assisting in giving tone to the market, for there was an increase in the exports of the week ending Saturday of over 1,500,000 lbs in excess of the corresponding week last year—both meat and lard showing an increase—while the receipts at Chicago, Milwaukee, and Toledo, have not been so excessive as to produce the depression which was observable last week. The stock continues largely in favor of the hands of strong parties, and since the settlement of all June contracts the sellers have assumed control of the market. The character of the article now is unquestionable, and all the prices current they are attracting more attention, as they ought to do, for they are netting a loss to the packer of almost one cent ₱ lb. on the average, and they are relatively the cheapest meat in market either salt or fresh. Whether there is sufficient justification for the advance in prices of hog products, bacon and lard, which has taken place, in the amount of stock on hand and the probable demand for the balance of the season, is a fair question, but it is conceded that it will be better for the trade, if a break must come that it shall be late in the season."

Hams—Extra S. C. ₱ lb	13½	Lard-Prime Leaf in tierces, ₱ lb	14
Shoulders, Ex S. C.	10¾	Do., half barrels	14¾
B'fast Bacon, S. C.	14	Lard-Ref. for summer use in tierces	14½
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, old	15¾	Do., in bbls	15
Beef Tongues Sugar Cured, ₱ doz	$6 50	Do., 3 lb cuddies	17¾
Bacon Shoulders	9¾	Do., 5 lb pails	18
Clear Rib Sides	13	Do., 3 lb pails	18
Clear Sides	13½	Do., 5 lb do	17¾
Mess Pork, ₱ bbl	$17	Do., 10 lb do	17¾
Miner's Lard Oil	1.12	Carbon Oil	11½
Family Pork, 24 pieces in bbl, 200 lbs	$20 50	Cheese	12
Short Mess Pork, 43 pieces in bbl, 200 lbs	20.00		

POULTRY—Spring Chickens, 45@75c ₱ pair, as to condit on and size.

RAGS—Quiet and unchanged; regular sales at 2½@3c for good mixed, working lots.

TALLOW—Steady and unchanged at 8 cents for prime country, and 8¾c ₱ pound for choice city rendered.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } WEDNESDAY, July 7, 1875. }

PITTSBURGH CENTRAL STOCK YARDS.

ARRIVALS.

Following were the arrivals of live stock at these yards from Sunday up until noon to-day, and, to afford a comparison, we append those of the corresponding time last week also:

	Through.	Local.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Sunday	55 cars	12 cars	48 cars	8 cars.
Monday	18 "	4 "	11 "	2 "
Tuesday	12 "	53 "	11 "	11 "
Wednesday	— "	25 "	8 "	11 "
Total	85	90	77	39
Same time last week	129	155	91	50

Briggs, Dock & Drum, Wholesale Dealers and Commission Merchants for the sale of Live Stock, at the Central Stock Yards, East Liberty, report as follows:

CATTLE.

The run both of local and through consignments has been light, unusually so, and with an average demand and meagre supply, the market reacted sharply, as compared with the past two weeks, with an advance in prices of ¼ to ½ a cent per lb. The improvement was greatest in the common and medium grades, notwithstanding the supply of prime fed beeves was exceedingly small, but it should be borne in mind that the shrinkage during the past two or three weeks was much larger in the former than the latter, hence, the rebound was greatest. As has been the case for some time, the bulk of the offerings consisted mainly of "grassers" from Ohio and other adjoining States, and the market for these, as appropriate to the season, is better than was generally expected

As we observe our report, P. & O. cattle are pretty well cleared, with the demand unsatisfied, even at the advance, and there is not much doubt but the sellers have full confidence in the future of the trade, and since the settlement of all June contracts the sellers have assumed control of the market. The character of the article now is unquestionable, and all the prices current they are attracting more attention, as they ought to do, for they are netting a loss to the packer of almost one cent ₱ lb. on the average, and they are relatively the cheapest meat in market either salt or fresh. Whether there is sufficient justification for the advance in prices of hog products, bacon and lard, which has taken place, in the amount of stock on hand and the probable demand for the balance of the season, is a fair question, but it is conceded that it will be better for the trade, if a break must come that it shall be late in the season.

HOGS.

Following is a review of the market for the week ending at noon to-day: Thursday, July 1.—Receipts light, with a decline of 10c; sales active at Philadelphia hogs: Yorkers, 7.10@7.20, with all roughs out. Rough hogs sold at 5¾@6; Philadelphias, 7.50@7.60. Supply was light for the latter selling. Friday, July 2.—Arrivals being quite liberal, the market was dull at 7.15@7.25 for light, smooth Yorkers; Philadelphias, 7.20, with the selling. Saturday, July 3.—Market opened firm for light, smooth hogs, weighing 160 to 180 lbs, and sold at 7.30@7.40; the latter rate, while at the same time heavy hogs could scarcely be sold at any price. We mention that one of the Pittsburgh papers quoted best Philadelphia hogs at 7.40 to 7.45, but where these quotations were obtained we are at a loss to conjecture, as they could not be sold even at 7.30 on the day in question. Such reports are a great annoyance to the trade, and cannot but damage the paper publishing them. Monday, July 5.—Market opened with a full supply and was dull; one lot of heavy hogs were at 7.10 to 7.18, while good, smooth light weights brought 7¼. Market closed dull for heavy hogs, with quite a number unsold, while light weights were in demand at quoted rates. Tuesday, July 6.—Receipts light, but no change in the general situation, either as regards demand or prices. Wednesday, July 7.—Receipts light, and while the demand for Philadelphia hogs continues meagre, there was a better feeling, as the outlook was regarded as being more favorable. Light smooth Yorkers brought 7.20 to 7.40; Philadelphia tops, 7.20 to 7.30; heavy hogs, 250 to 300 lbs, 7 to 7.10 and dull; roughs, 5 to 6c. One car stillers brought 6¾.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The run has been quite small, which is not surprising after the very unsatisfactory market of last week, as well as the one preceding that again, and with a very meagre supply and an increased demand, there has been quite an advance in prices; ¾ to ¾ of a cent. As we close our report, there is scarcely anything remaining in the yards unsold, and some buyers have not bought a single sheep. The market closes firmer at the following

QUOTATIONS.

Extra 95@100 lb	4.85@5.00
Prime 85@90 lb	4.50@4.75
Good 75@80 lbs	4.25@4.40
Fair 70@75 lbs	3.90@4.00
Common 70@75 lbs	3.60@3.80
Indiana, as to quality	3.00@4.75
Lambs, 40@60 lbs	5.00@6.50

All drafts must be attached to the original shipping bills, and in no case drawn for more than two-thirds of stock. Please telegraph amount of draft and Car Nos. We engage in no speculations. Commission, $10 ₱ car.

J. B. Sedwick is our authorized agent at Indianapolis, Indiana.

BRIGGS, DOCK & DRUM.

The Wheat Outlook from a Chicago Stand Point.

The wheat prospect is now attracting more than usual attention in commercial circles, and the more so as the appearance of things has undergone a radical change within the past month. In May we were loaded down with stocks, big deliveries promised from the country, and but a poor outlook eastward, buyers holding off under the cry of big crops and small ant prospects in Europe. Since then a good demand for export has sprung up, and the unprecedentedly low rates of freights have enabled the West to take moderate prices, though the figures paid at the East and in Europe were very low. Recently it is found that European crops are not likely to pan out as largely as was promised, and widespread destruction by floods on the other side of the Atlantic has formed a parallel to the havoc created by the grasshoppers in the Western States. The weather in this section, too, though favorable to a good growth of hay and straw, does not promise well for heading out, so that our wheat crop will be much less than was expected, the latest estimates placing it at not much more than 80 per cent. of a normal average crop. It seems also that the farmers' deliveries in England are falling off to a much lower point than was expected, the low prices of grain and the high price of straw having stimulated an unusually active consumption of grain by the growers. Hence, buyers in Europe, both in England and on the Continent, have wakened up into new life, and have taken our wheat freely, causing a material reduction of our stocks, though at much better prices than the most sanguine had dared to hope. It was feared that the large accumulations here would form an overwhelming argument in favor of a decline to the neighborhood of 85c per bu., and not a few of those who had held on in hope of an upward turn, veered round to the bear side, just before the European demand sprung up. How long that will continue cannot be known. Operators are able to calculate somewhat in regard to a British demand, because John Bull is slow, even at times of greatest excitement. But the French buyers take hold on the spur of the moment, and may buy heavily one day, and then take not another bushel for a month afterwards. For this reason the report of a "continental demand" for Wheat is never a trustworthy gauge of the future of the market. There is, however, little reason to doubt that a good deal more of American Wheat will be wanted in Great Britain before the proceeds of the harvest there are available, and equally good reason to think that our own surplus of old and new wheat after the coming harvest is gathered will prove to be less than enough to break down the market by its weight. The peculiar weather of the present year, with the grasshopper scourge, have made the differences between a surplus so large as to be unwieldy, and a fair working stock. There is no reason to expect that wheat prices will soon again rise to the figures of a few years ago, but neither is it probable that quotations will recede far below a dollar in this country on the crop of 1875.—*Chicago Tribune.*

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 7, 1875

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat firm; No 2 spring $1.04¾ spot; $1.04¾ seller August; $1.02¾ seller September; No 1 $1.05@1.06; No 3 98¾@98½c; rejected 89c. Corn: demand fair and market firm; No 2 mixed 69¾@69¾c spot or seller July; 71¾c seller August; 72¼@72½c seller September; rejected 66c. Oats: demand active and prices advanced; No 2 55¾c cash; 54c bid seller July; 40c bid seller August; rejected 50@50¾. Rye: demand active and prices advanced; No 1 98c. Barley dull and unsettled; No 2 $1.15@1,20 spot; $1 seller September.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull, unsettled and lower; $19.40@19.45 spot or seller August; $10.55@19.60 seller September. Lard dull and unsettled; $13.05@13.10 spot; $13.15 seller August; $13.30@13.35 seller September. Bulk meats steady and in moderate demand. Whisky—Demand good at full prices; $1.17

On call Board wheat was unchanged. Corn easier: 69¾c July; 71¾@71¾c August. Oats easier; 53¾c July; 39¾@40c August. Pork firmer; $19.40@19.50 August. Lard unchanged.

New York.

NEW YORK, July 7.—FLOUR: receipts 7,000 bbls; dull; sup. rfine western and State $4.30@4.75; common to good $5.00@5.15; fair to choice $5.20@5.75; white wheat extra $5.60@6.50; extra Ohio $5@7; St. Louis $5.25@8.85. Rye flour quiet. Corn meal steady at $3.75@4.20. WHEAT: receipts 219,000 bush; dull and lower; No 2 Chicago $1.15@1.16; No 2 Minnesota $1.20; No 2 Milwaukee $1.17½@1.20; amber $1.25@1.30. Rye quiet at 90c @$1.08. Barley nominal. Malt quiet and firm. Corn: receipts 90,000 bush; lower and in moderate demand; mixed western steamer 77@78c; yellow 81@82½c. Oats heavy and lower; mixed western 66@68c; white 67@72c. Hay steady at 65@70c. Coffee firmer; 17½@20½c. Sugar quiet and steady; fair to good refining 7 13-16c; prime 8 5-16c. Molasses very dull. Rice steady. Petroleum steady; refined 11¾@11½c; crude 8¾c. Rosin dull at $1.74 @1.80. Turpentine dull; 42@42½c. Pork steady at $20,80@20,90. Beef unchanged. Cut meats quiet. Dry salted shoulders 8¾c. Middles dull; long clear western nominal. Lard quiet and steady; prime steam 12¾c. Butter steady; western 13@24c. Eggs firm; western 21¾@22c. Cheese firm at 12¾c. Whisky steady at $1.17. Wool firm; domestic fleece 50@63c; pulled 30@52c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, July 7.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat, wes ern weak. No 1 western receipts $1,32; No 2 do $1.32; mixed do $1.30; No 1 western red $1.31; No 2 do $1.30. Corn quiet and steady; western mixed 71@72c. Oats steady; western white 61@62c; western mixed 59@60c. Rye dull and nominal. Hay firm and unchanged. Provisions quiet, with fair order trade. Pork $21 Bulk meats: shoulders 9c; clear rib 12@12½c loose. Bacon steady; shoulders 10c; clear rib 13c. Hams 14@15c. Lard quiet and steady; crude 14c; refined 14¾@14¾c. Butter firm and active; western extras 22@22½c; choice 18@20c. Petroleum dull and unchanged. Coffee strong and higher; ordinary to prime Rio cargoes 16¾@19¾c; jobbing 17¾@20¾c. Whisky firmer.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 7.—Petroleum steady at 11¾@12c for refined; 9c for crude. Cloverseed steady at 12½@12¾c. Flaxseed quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm and in steady request; red $1.28@1.33; amber $1.34@1.35; white $1.35@1.40. Corn in moderate demand and prices strong; 74c for yellow. Oats firm at 56 @57c for white; 52@53c for mixed. Rye steady at 85@86c. Barley entirely nominal; No 2 at 95@98c. Provisions steady and unchanged. Wheat firm and in steady request; red $1.28@1.33; amber $1.34@1.35; white $1.35@1.40. Corn in moderate demand and prices strong; 74c for yellow. Oats firm at 56 @57c for white; 52@53c for mixed. Rye steady at 85@86c. Barley entirely nominal; No 2 at 95@98c. Provisions steady and unchanged. Whisky $1.21 for western iron bound. Butter unchanged. Cheese: fine qualities steady; western fine 13@14c; do prime 8@9¾c. Eggs steady; western fresh 19@20c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 7.—Sugar dull. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Flour weaker; superfine $4,75; double $5; treble $5.25@5.75; choice and fancy $6@7.25. Corn firm at 67@68c. Oats quiet at 66@67c. Bran dull and lower 82½@90c. Hay dull and lower; prime $23; choice $25@26. Pork bids up, with an upward tendency; $19.75@20 asked. Dry salt meats: none in first hands; shoulders 9¾c. Lard held—tierce 14¾@14¾c. Bacon scarce at 10@ 10½c; jobbing 14c higher. Hams quiet; canvassed 15@15½c. Whisky: Louisiana rectified $1.18; western $1.20@1.22. Corn meal $3,90. Coffee firm; jobbing half to prime at 18¾@20c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 7.—Cotton quiet at 14¾c. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firm at $1.20 @1.23. Corn steady at 66@68c. Oats active at 54 @55c. Rye dull and nominal. Oils unchanged. Eggs, Butter and Cheese: demand fair and market firm. Pork: demand fair and firm; sales at $20@20.25. Lard quiet; summer 12½c; kettle 14@14¼c. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 8½c; clear rib 11¾c; clear 12¾@12¾c. Bacon firm; sales in moderate demand at 9¾. 9¾. 12¾@13¼c. Whisky steady and in moderate demand at $1.15.

Foreign.

LONDON, July 7.—Refined petroleum 8¾@9d. ANTWERP, July 7.—Refined Petroleum 25f. LIVERPOOL, July 7.—Cotton: sales steady; middling upland 7¼d; Orleans 7 7-16d; sales of 15,000 bales, including 4,000 bales for speculation and export; 9,400 bales American. Flour: extra State and western 22s. Wheat: No 2 Chicago spring 9s @9s 1½d. Corn: mixed 32s 9d. Pork: western 75s; prime mess 85s. Beef 72s 6d. Bacon: c. s. 40s. Lard 58s. Cheese 80s. Tallow 41s. Refined petroleum 9d; do spirits 7¾d.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, July 7.—Flour steady and in moderate demand. Wheat 1½@2c lower and weak; No 2 white Wabash $1.28; amber Michigan nominal; cash and seller July $1.23½; seller August $1.20; seller September $1.18½; No 2 red $1.23½; No 2 amber Illinois $1.23. Corn dull and lower; high mixed 73c; seller July 73¼c; seller August 75c; seller September 76½c; low mixed 72c. Oats dull and nominal; No 1 do 52c; No 2 and Michigan 48c.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, July 7.—Cotton firm at 12¾@ 13¾c. Flour dull at $4.00@6.00. Wheat dull at 90@$1.05. Corn dull at 48c. Oats steady at 35c. Lard 14½c. Bulk meats steady and in moderate demand; 9, 12¾@12¾c. Bacon firm; shoulders 10c; sides 13¾@14c. Sugar cured hams 15½c, all packed. Whisky steady and in moderate demand at $1.15.

Boston.

BOSTON, July 7.—Flour steady; favorite brands firm; western superfine $4.25@4.50; common extras $4.75@5.25; Wisconsin, Illinois and Minnesota do $5 @5.25; white wheat ohio, Indiana and Michigan $6@ 6.75; Illinois do $6.25@7.25. Corn 1 cent higher; Minnesota $6.25. Corn firm at 88@91c for mixed and yellow. Oats 67@71c for mixed and No 2 white; 73c for No 1 white.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, July 7.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat firm; No 1 Milwaukee $1.08½; No 2 $1.05. Oats quiet; No 2 in store 46c. Corn scarce; No 2 mixed in store 67c. Rye dull; No 1 in store 86c. Barley entirely nominal; No 2 in store $1.20.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 7.—Cotton, Flour and Rye unchanged. Wheat dull at $1.27. Corn 1@1½c higher at 68c. Oats higher at 77½@58c. Whisky steady at $1.18. Pork firm at $20.50. Dry salted meats: nothing done. Bacon firm at 9¾, 12¾@ 13¾. Lard dull at 12¾c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, July 7.—Cotton steady at 14½c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet at $1.00 @1.10. Corn dull at 72@74c. Oats quiet at 62c. Rye dull at $1. Provisions strong and unchanged. Whisky firm at $1.15.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 7.—Flour $5.00@7.50. Wheat: red $1.18@1.20; amber $1.18@1.20; white $1.20@1.25. Corn: car 60@63c; shelled 68@67c at elevator. Oats 55@57c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, July 7.—Cotton steady; middling 14¾c. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat: no receipts. Corn active at 80@83c. Oats dull at 61@ 64c. Lard dull and nominal. Bacon steady and in moderate demand at 9¾, 13¾@13¾c.

Detroit.

DETROIT, July 7.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm; extra $1.27½; No 1 $1.26½; amber $1.27½. Corn dull at 67@70c. Oats firm at 59 @60c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, July 7.—Wheat, Corn and Oats steady and unchanged. Petroleum quiet; standard white in car lots 9¾c; Ohio State test 10¾c; small lots 10½c higher.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, July 7.—Cattle: receipts 1,037 head; total for the week 3,797; market opened about all the offerings disposed of; a few common quality only remaining unsold; prices strong at yesterday's quotations. Sheep and lambs: receipts 1,200 head; total for the week 6,400 head; market opened strong; 200 only disposed of at about yesterday's prices. Hogs: receipts 4,000 head; total for the week 7,200; market dull for want of stock; fresh arrivals through consignments; heavy hogs 7,30@ 7,40; Yorkers $7.25@7.40; yards bare of stock.

CHICAGO, July 7.—Cattle: receipts 3,000 head; good demand for choice; others rather weak and a shade easier; through consignments, 1,300 head; and butchers $2.75@4.50; shippers' beeves $4.75@ 6,87½; shipments 1,540 head. Hogs: receipts 13,000 head; market opened active and firm, but closed weak and 5@10c lower; principal demand for light weights; light $7,15@7.40; heavy $6.75@7.25; shipments 3,200. Sheep: receipts none; market nominal.

ST. LOUIS, July 7.—Hogs firm; shippers $6.25 @6.65; butchers $7@7.25. Cattle steady; good native steers at $5; fair $3.50@3.75; good Texans $4@4.12½.

CINCINNATI, July 7.—Hogs firm; common $6.75@7; good light to extra butchers $7.10@7.25.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, July 7.—Cotton steady at 15¾@ 15¾c; futures closed quiet; sales of 13,000 bales; July 15¾@15 9-32c; August 15 9-32@15 5-16c; September 15 1-32c; October 14 31-32; November 14 9-16@14 19-32c; December 14 9-16@14 19-32c; January 14 21-32@14 11-16c; February 14 29-32@14 15-16c.

NEW ORLEANS, July 7.—Cotton quiet; sales of 270 bales; prices steady; quotations unchanged; receipts 540 bales; exports to continent 1,661 bales; stock 31,597 bales.

Wool.

BOSTON, July 7.—The demand for fleeces is quite limited, and the new clip comes forward very slowly. The supply, however, is not exhausting the small receipts, is equal to the demand. Combing and delaine fleeces are in good request. Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces 48@52c; Michigan and other western fleeces 46@49c; combing and delaine fleeces 45@50c for washed; 40@43c for unwashed, including Kentucky at 46@47c.

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,

DEALER IN

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,

Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad, Locomotive Tire, Old Car and Driving Wheels and Rollers,

Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,

W. J. Hammond,

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GRAFF TUBE WORKS.

WILLIAM GRAFF & CO.,

Manufacturers of

PLAIN AND GALVANIZED

Wrought Iron Pipe,

FOR GAS, STEAM AND WATER.

NO. 140 FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pipe of any size, length or thickness furnished to order. Also pipe cut and fitted to plans for mills, &c.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING 3 P. M.

Pittsburgh, July 7, 1875.

Stations.	Above low water.	Change in 24 hrs.	Dir'n of Wind.	State of Weather.
	Ft.	In.		
Cincinnati, O.	14	0	NE	Fair.
Keokuk, Iowa	13	4	NE	Clear.
LaCrosse, Wis.	2	0	W	Fair.
Leavenworth	15	7	NE	Fair.
Louisville, Ky	8	8	NW	Fair.
Memphis, Tenn.	24	6	SE	Cloudy.
Omaha, Neb.	11	5	SE	Fair.
Pittsburgh	5	7	NE	Fair.
St. Louis, Mo.	26	10	NE	Clear.
St. Paul, Minn.	6	2	S	Clear.
Vicksburg, Miss.	21	15	N	Fair.
Yankton, T. T.	11	9	S	Fair.

L. A. WELSH,
Sergeant Signal Service, U. S. A.

THE river was about stationary at [illegible] evening, with 31 inches by the marks. The Allegheny was rising at Oil City, and it is expected that there will be a rise here of at least a foot within the next 24 hours. There have evidently been some heavy rains north of this point within the past day or two, and coal men still have hopes of sufficient water to let out the coal fleet within the next few days.

THERE have been no arrivals or departures since the date of our last report, excepting the Monongahela river packets.

CAPT. B. D. WOOD, an old Pittsburgher, but who for the past ten years has been a resident of New Orleans, is here on a visit. He expects to remain in this city until September.

OUR latest advices from Oil City at this writing report 41 inches at that point, and rising. The Big Beaver is reported as having come out strongly on Tuesday night. There was also a heavy rain at Wheeling the same night.

LATEST NEWS.

POLITICAL

Wisconsin Republican State Convention.

The Gradual Resumption of Specie Payments Advocated.

Minnesota Democratic State Convention.

MADISON, WIS., July 7.—The Republican State Convention met here to-day. The following ticket was nominated: For Governor, Harrison Ludington, of Milwaukee; Lieutenant Governor, H. T. Eaton, of Richland; Secretary of State, H. B. Warner, of Pierce; Treasurer, Henry Baetz, of Manitowoc; Attorney General, John R. Bennett, of Rock, and Superintendent of Public Instruction, Robert Graham, of Winnebago.

The Platform.

The following platform was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Republicans of Wisconsin declare their unalterable adherence to an indissoluble union of States; the sovereignty of the Federal Government in the functions assigned to it by the Constitution; the rights of States and the equality of all men before the law; that we declare parties to be only deserving of support so long as they advance wise and patriotic principles and promote the honest and efficient administration of public affairs; that we regard labor as entitled in a high degree to the protection of the Government in all its rights; that we are in favor of the freedom of religious opinion, and we therefore oppose any union between Church and State or interference with the religious faith or worship, or any legislation in the interest of any particular creed; that we stand by free education, our public school system, the taxation of all for its support, and no division of the school fund for any sectarian purpose; that we accept with approval the letter of President Grant, discouraging the continuance in office of any Chief Magistrate of the nation for a longer period than two terms; that we approve of the Republican National administration, and especially the earnest effort to collect the revenue, to prevent and punish fraud, to expose past violations and guard against their recurrence in the future; that we endorse the policy of adjusting difficulties between this and foreign nations by arbitration, instead of war, and as friends of justice, peace and humanity we shall hail the day when this policy shall be adopted throughout the world; that we adhere to the doctrine of legislative control over railroads and other corporations, defining their powers and franchises from the State, for the material benefit of the people and such corporations, without injustice to the interests of either, which policy was inaugurated and will continue to be fostered by the Republican party of Wisconsin, to the end that just and fair rates of transportation may be secured to all the people, while all unjust and oppressive acts of monopolies should be prohibited; that we favor the early attainment of a currency convertible with coin, and therefore advocate the gradual resumption or specie payments by continuous steps in that direction, in such manner as to disturb the business interests of the country as little as possible; that we are in favor of a tariff for revenue only, so adjusted as to be the least burthensome and most favorable to the interests of labor and industry; that we desire such a revision of the patent laws as will relieve industry from the oppression of monopolies and at the same time secure to the inventor his remuneration and to the public the benefit of the invention upon equitable terms; that the Republican party will continue, by all means in the power of the State, to encourage immigration as the important agency in developing the resources and promoting the prosperity of the nation; that with the experience of the past in reference to National and State administrations, we have abundant evidence that the best interests of the people demand the continuance of the enlightened and liberal policy of the Republican party in its well-defined and clearly-announced purpose to foster the agricultural, industrial and commercial interests of the country by a judicious system of internal improvements, having for their objects the enlargement of facilities and reductions in the cost of transportation for our inter-State commerce by an honest and faithful administration of the laws, and by a firm adherence to principles of justice and progress. We hold that true education and sound morals are the best agencies for promoting the laudable cause of temperance.

Minnesota Democratic State Convention.

ST. PAUL, July 7.—The Democratic State Convention spent most of the afternoon in discussing the financial plank of the platform. Finally the specie-payment men prevailed over the expansionists by a large majority. The platform favors a return to gold and silver as a basis of the currency, with a corresponding reduction of taxes, etc., etc. It also favors such other measures as secure the resumption of specie payments.

The following ticket was nominated: For Governor, D. L. Buell; Lieutenant Governor, E. W. Durant; Secretary of State, Adolphus Bierman; State Auditor, M. Doran; State Treasurer, Albert Scheffer; Chief Justice of Supreme Court, L. Emmett; Railroad Commissioner, J. W. Secretbox; Attorney General, R. Jones.

INDIANA, PA.

The Coming Democratic State Convention at Erie—The Contest for the Gubernatorial Nomination—Wm. Bigler a Candidate for the Office.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

INDIANA, PA., July 7, 1875.

The Democratic delegates of this county having been instructed to support Hon. Wm. Bigler for Governor at the Erie Convention, a dispatch was to-day sent to Mr. Bigler informing him of that fact, and requesting him to allow his name to be used for the nomination for that position, to which he replied as follows:

"CLEARFIELD, Pa., July 7, 1875.

"*To Jos. M. Thompson, Indiana Pa.:*

"I received your dispatch to-day, and shall comply with its request. My personal desires shall not interfere with my duty to my party and my State.

(Signed) "WM. BIGLER."

LATEST RIVER NEWS.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Gazette.

OIL CITY, July 7, 1875.

The river has three feet two inches of water in the channel, and is rising. The weather is clear and cool.

CINCINNATI, July 7, 1875.

River thirteen feet nine inches, and falling. There was a light rain this forenoon; clear to-night. Departed—Evansville and H. S. Turner, M. Memphis. Passed up—Barnard and tow, St. Louis and Vicksburg.

ST. LOUIS, July 7, 1875.

Arrived—Minneapolis, St. Paul; Mary Boyd and Lady Lee, Peoria; Johnson, Keokuk; Aetna, Pittsburgh. Departed—Minneapolis, St. Paul; Mary Boyd and Lady Lee, Peoria; Fanny Batmo, Pittsburgh; Memphis, Dugan, Jefferson City; Johnson, Keokuk; Belle of St. Louis, Cambridge; Bismarck, New Orleans. The river has risen 13 inches, and is swelling at the rate of half an inch an hour. Clear and cool.

CAIRO, Ill., July, 7, 1875.

Arrived—John Means, St. Louis, 3 P. M.; Alps, Vicksburg, 4; City of Vicksburg, St. Louis, 5. Departed—Jno. Means, Ohio river, 5 P. M.; City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg, 7; Alps, St. Louis, 8. River 30 feet 5 inches and falling. Clear and pleasant; mercury 78.

EVANSVILLE, July 7, 1875.

Cloudy; mercury 75 to 84; river swelling; 13 feet on gauge. Up—Chas. Morgan, 4 A. M.; D. Van Buskirk, 9; Idlewood and Chas. Brown and tow, 10. Down—J. D. Parker, 9 A. M.; Grey Eagle, 3:30 P. M.; Dick Johnson, 5:30. Business light.

LOUISVILLE, July 7, 1875.

The river is falling; 8 feet 8 inches in canal and 6 feet 8 inches in Indian chute. Arrived—Arlington, Memphis. Departed—Arlington, Cincinnati. Clear and pleasant.

MEMPHIS, July 7, 1875.

The river rose 4 inches. Hot and sultry, with rain storms west, south and east of the city this afternoon. Arrived—Falls Pilot, Ohio river; City of Chester, St. Louis. Departed—City of Helena, St. Louis.

NEW ORLEANS, July 7, 1875.

Arrived—Shannon, Ohio river. Departed—Thos. Sherlock, Ohio River. Cloudy and warm.

VICKSBURG, July 7, 1875.

Down—Thompson Dean. No boats up. Arrived—St. Genevieve. Warm and cloudy. The river rose 3 inches.

NASHVILLE, July 7, 1875.

The river is still falling; 5 feet 8 inches scant on shoals. Heavy rains this afternoon; hazy and very warm.

PARKER'S LANDING, July 7, 1875.

River one foot, and falling. Cloudy and cool. It rained a very little last night.

WHEELING, July 7, 1875.

The river has four feet six inches, and is falling.

BROWNSVILLE, July 7, 1875.

The river is stationary, with six feet in the channel.

LITTLE ROCK, July 7, 1875.

Cloudy and warm; raining. The river is falling. It is very low.

RICE'S LANDING, July 7, 1875.

The river has four feet, and is stationary.

THE wool clip of Washington county has commenced to be moved. During last week about 100,000 pounds were purchased at prices ranging from 40c. to 45c. Growers in some sections show a disposition to let go at these figures, while others are determined to hold on with the hope of better prices. Buyers are few and orders small.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railroad has been very badly damaged by recent heavy rains.

—Shang Hamilton, who escaped from Sing Sing a short time since by seizing a locomotive, was arrested in New York on Wednesday.

—The New Orleans Cotton Exchange has appointed fourteen delegates to the National Cotton Exchange Convention to be held at White Sulphur Springs, Va., on July 21st.

—Another man, who gave his name as John Hogan, has been arrested for complicity in the murder of the child Lizzie Schmidt at O'Fallon, Ill., on Sunday night.

—Governor Osborn, of Kansas, has addressed a communication to the President protesting against concentrating wild tribes of Indians among the civilized ones in the Indian Territory.

—A dispatch from San Diego says the Mexican authorities sent troops from Mazatlan to Lopaz, and defeated the revolutionists, who scattered in the mountains. Everything is quiet at Guaymas and Mazatlan.

—Recent heavy rains have so swollen the streams in Southern Ohio that nine bridges have been carried away on the Portsmouth branch of the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, and the track is reported badly injured.

—The warehouse of the Langley Manufacturing Company at Augusta, Ga., containing 300 bales of cotton and several hundred bales of manufactured goods, was struck by lightning on Wednesday. Loss $30,000.

—Parties interested in the late sale of the Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad filed bills in the United States Circuit Court at Little Rock, on Tuesday, to review and set aside the sale, and for a re-sale of the whole property.

—The four Owen county (Ky.) prisoners were brought before Judge Ballard, at Louisville on Wednesday morning and sentenced to two and three years' confinement in the penitentiary. They will be taken to Frankfort to-day.

—The trial of Parker, ex-Treasurer of South Carolina, for frauds against the State amounting to nearly half a million dollars, was begun in Columbia on Wednesday before Judge Carpenter and a jury composed of five white and seven colored men.

—The Florida fruit-growers, in connection with members of the Chicago Produce Exchange, held a consultation with the freight agents on Wednesday concerning the feasibility of transporting fruit from Florida to that city. The agents expressed a desire to do anything reasonable in the way of reduction which would make the proposed plan a success.

—A dispatch from Walton, Ky., says as a hack for Williamstown, Ky., was standing in front of the Boone House, ready to start, Alex. Milliner, formerly of Williamstown, stepped to the window to speak to some one inside, when the driver, Preston Webster, drew a pistol, and, without a word, shot him dead. It is supposed an old grudge led to the murder.

—Recent severe storms caused terrible damage to railroads in Missouri. On the line of the North Missouri road, near Brunswick, one hundred miles of track are under water and the road abandoned. No trains have passed since Sunday, and it will be impossible for them to be run before Friday. Hundreds of hogs, cattle and horses have been drowned, and farmers sustained heavy losses in the sweep of the flood, which far surpasses even that of 1844.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 8, 1875.

Probabilities for To-day.

For the Middle and Eastern States, rising barometer, north or east winds, cooler, clear or partly cloudy weather, and possibly rain areas off the coast.

The Mississippi river continues slowly rising between St. Louis and Vicksburg.

GRANGER PICNIC.

Immense Gathering of the Tillers of the Soil—Mass Meeting of Grangers at Mooretown—The Great Picnic of the Season.

PORT HOMER, O., July 5th, 1875.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

For some weeks past a modest little card has been "set up" in the Steubenville *Herald*, announcing a picnic at Mooretown, in this county, on the 3d inst., and inviting the dear people to "come out" and enjoy a good time generally with them, and see and hear something about the Patrons of Husbandry, or "Grangers" as they are called.

Accordingly, I took an early start on the evening of the 3d, and after a pleasant drive of twelve miles up Yellow Creek, we found Mooretown, situated in a beautiful valley and in the heart of fine agricultural country, everything a success, except fruit, which is a failure.

On my arrival I found the Independence Grange, mounted in regalia, and prepared to receive other Granges as they arrived, Marshall Criss doing the honors in true military style. A finer looking party of ladies and gentlemen I think I never saw. I really felt like offering myself for initiation, only being quieted on that subject by a brother Granger, who informed me I received none in *that* Grange but *good looking* men—well, I *wilted*. At 10 o'clock the different Granges having arrived, they took up their line of march for camp—a grove of heavy old oaks—which they were soon under by carriages, horsemen, footmen, &c., &c., escorted by the Hammondville Brass band.

Meeting called to order and prayer by Rev. Morton, after which Brother Weaver, of Columbiana county, was introduced as the first speaker, who handled his subject and all monopolies without gloves—in fact, he convinced all the outside barbarians that it was a big thing to be a "Granger." After the address—music by the band, then dinner.

Now about "that dinner"—Mr. Editor did you ever see a "big" 4th of July dinner in the country? Well just let me give you an idea of an *agricultural* dinner—a *granger* dinner. The table was (330) three hundred and thirty feet long covered with white muslin, and laden with all the delicacies of the season, and the substantial cookery from the hands of the thrifty house wives of Mooretown and townships.

One item: I noticed over 100 pound cakes of different styles, from a plain, melting delicious cake of ½ doz. pounds to a frosted, iced, fancy cake three stories high flanked with others less pretensious, but equally palatable, and so on through a boundless profusion that could tempt the palate of an epicure or set the appetite of a dyspeptic on edge. Well the ladies of Independence Grange are entitled to jeweled regalias, paths of roses, and pretty babies—talking of babies reminds me of a pair of twins of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith (one of your subscribers) a pair of chubby bright little four year old boys that Barnum would make a fortune by exhibiting.

After feeding about 2,000 people there was more than 7 baskets left—everybody delighted with the free dinner—no grumbling, no fighting, because there was *no whisky*.

The speaker's stand was decorated with evergreens, flags, banners and emblems of the order.

After dinner Rev. Morton made an able speech. Others followed, until everybody was pleased with "Grangerism" and felt as though this had been their great *gala day* in celebrating the 4th, the *last of the century*, and I hope and believe the *first* of a great and glorious uprising of freemen to stand by one another and their rights. Grangers of Mooretown, accept my thanks—long will be remembered your kindly, pleasant faces and kind acts. H.

The Perrysville Presbyterian Church.

The Presbytery of Allegheny held an adjourned meeting on the 6th inst., in the old Hiland church, at Perrysville, for the purpose of ordaining and installing a young pastor, Rev. W. W. Morton, over that flourishing congregation. The old house itself has been rejuvenated, and with its fresh frescoing, its stained windows, and its modern platform, in place of the old fashioned pulpit, has quite a progressive appearance. The ordination services were conducted chiefly by the Moderator *pro tem.*, Rev. G. M. Potter, who presided, and made the ordaining prayer; Rev. Thomas Lawrence, of Pittsburgh, preached the sermon; Rev. James M. Shields, who gave the charge to the pastor, and Rev. S. M. Holliday, who gave the charge to the people.

A sumptuous dinner was provided by the ladies, under the shade of the old oaks in the churchyard, to which the Presbytery and the large congregation present did ample justice. A neat and commodious parsonage stands near by, which doubtless engaged to many the great tact of the young pastor in one respect, namely, that as yet, he has no *pastoress* to occupy it with him. No doubt the good ladies who furnished that dinner will be ready to afford their kind offices in helping their pastor to remedy this defect.

Among the other items of business was one introduced by Rev. Wm. Annan, who called the attention of the Presbytery to a slanderous accusation recently made against him in a certain evening paper, and requested a committee of investigation. The charge was, in substance, that of loaning money at usurious rates of interest, and in the few remarks which he made he took occasion to say that he had never loaned money in his life (not having it to lend), except on one occasion, when he happened to have $100 with which he accommodated a poor student for a few days, without interest, but he had never seen the $100 since. After a little discussion, the Presbytery decided that in their judgment the character of Mr. Annan needed no vindication, and that in consideration of the circumstances in which the accusation was made, and the source from whence it came, it was not worthy of further notice. That notorious sheet seems, in this case, to have exceeded its usual recklessness of statement by manufacturing this slander out of whole cloth. QUIS.

HOME NEWS.

The Gazette for the Summer.

Persons leaving the city for the summer can have the Daily GAZETTE sent to them by mail, by leaving their orders at the counting-room.

The Allegheny City Guards.

The new infantry company organized in Allegheny, called the Allegheny City Guards, held a meeting last evening and elected the following officers: Captain, W. W. Tyson; First Lieutenant, James Archibald; Second Lieutenant, W. C. Brothers. The company was then mustered in by Col. James B. Moore, after which addresses were made by a number of persons. The company has now eighty-six names on its muster roll.

A Lively Time in Allegheny.

Last evening about seven o'clock a man named Hollinger directed officer McIntyre to arrest his brother, a boy eighteen years of age, who was intoxicated and was acting very disorderly. As the officer was removing him to the lock-up a crowd assaulted him at the corner of Cedar avenue and Ohio street and attempted to rescue the boy, but the officer called assistance and drove the crowd back, and then arrested Robert Brown, one of the leaders in the crowd, and took him along with the boy and locked them both up. They will have a hearing this morning.

The South Side Shooting.

Officer Joseph McCoy, who shot John O'Neill on Tuesday evening at the latter's residence, head of Twenty-eighth street, South Side, gave $2,000 bail yesterday before Alderman Donley for a hearing next Monday, an information for felonious assault and battery having been made against him by Mrs. O'Neill. She alleges that her husband had no knife, which is a contradiction of McCoy's statement, and says the latter broke open the door of their house and made an unprovoked assault. The ball has been extracted from O'Neill's wound, and he is said to be out of danger.

Teachers Elected.

Knox District (Thirtieth ward, Pittsburgh.)—Principal, W. P. Montgomery; Assistant, Ella McCutcheon; Grammar, Emma G. Wallace; Primary, Emma S. Neely, Annie E. Wakefield, Sarah C. Nelson, E. S. Marshall, Mary Mentzinger, Lida J. Lee.

Lincoln District, Twenty-first Ward, Pittsburgh.—Principal, L. P. Greves. Room No. 10, Miss M. A. Stratton; No. 9, Miss Annie Robinson, No. 8, Miss Annie E. Stratton; No. 7, Miss Annie P. Johnston; No. 6, Miss Sallie E. Bartley; No. 5, Miss Ella M. Cargo; No. 4, Miss Lyda J. Young; No. 3, Miss Louisa U. McGonnigle; No. 2, Miss Mary F. Bliss; No. 1, Miss M. Belle J. Johnson. Riverside, Mr. R. S. Wilkinson. Lemington, deferred for one month.

Wickersham District.—Principal, George A. Smith; Assistant Principal, Miss Lucy Pooley; Primary, Miss Josephine Brennon, Miss Ida P. Sterling, Miss Aggie M. Stark, Miss Emma J. DeArmit, Miss Maud Aughinbaugh, Miss Clara C. Steel.

OFF THE TRACK.

A Misplaced Switch Causes Serious Damage to a Train.

Last evening as the passenger train on the Connellsville Railroad, which passes Hazelwood after seven o'clock, was coming toward Pittsburgh it was thrown from the track by a misplaced switch at that place, the engine and entire train going off. No one was hurt, but the engine was thrown over on its side, which resulted in disabling her for the night's use. The delay caused by the accident caused no delay in the trains, and efforts were made to get the cars on the track as soon as possible.

THE SHERIFF CONVENTION.

The Meeting To-day—A Nomination Thought Probable.

The Convention to nominate a Republican candidate for Sheriff will meet in the Common Pleas Court room this morning at 10 o'clock. Matters have been quiet since the last meeting, but it is thought that the delegates having had a chance to fully consider the situation, will be ready to complete the business to-day. There are rumors of coalitions, but these are just as positively denied, so that the appearances are that all the candidates will leave their friends around them to commence with at least. Just what will be the result after the first two or three ballots, is a matter which the wisest political prophet will not venture an opinion. The meeting promises to be an interesting one in all respect, there is a general opinion that it will make a final decision of the question before it.

THE RAILWAY TRUCE.

The Advance Rates in Operation—The New Arrangement Working Harmoniously.

The advance rates of fare as agreed upon between the Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio Railways, says the Baltimore *Gazette*, went into effect on Monday. As a result, the trains of the latter passed over the New Jersey lines on that day for the first time since February. The new rates have already been published, but notwithstanding the general publicity given to the adjustment a great many persons who applied at the various ticket offices on Monday were surprised to learn that the advance had been made. The officers of both roads state positively that the new arrangements are working very satisfactorily, and that everything was going along quietly and harmoniously. It is, however, but fair to say that some dissatisfaction has manifested in many quarters. This is particularly the case as to the rate fixed for Pittsburgh. The fare from Baltimore to the Smoky City has been placed at $9, while that to Cincinnati is only $12.25. It is said the effect of this will be that persons going the former place will purchase tickets for the latter, and take the chance of selling the Cincinnati coupons, which really costs but $3.25 to speculators. In answer to inquiries, prominent railway officials are said to be their belief that the increase in fares will not reduce passenger traffic to any appreciable degree.

A FATAL SHOT.

An Unknown Man Killed While Trying to Break Into a House.

At Braddock's Fields the proprietors of the Edgar Thompson Works are putting up a new building and have a watchman on duty both day and night. Near the works is the house occupied by the watchman a portion of the time while on duty. On Tuesday night an unknown man came to the door of the house and asked for admittance, which was refused. He went away and was soon seen by those within, in the rear of the building. This was about nine o'clock in the evening. Three quarters of an hour latter the same party again made his appearance at the door and demanded admission. George Gardner, the watchman, who was inside, told him he would not open the door, whereupon the stranger tried to force it open by kicking it at a lively rate. Mr. Gardner, thinking there was danger ahead, drew a revolver and shot through the door, more to frighten the man away than anything else, but the shot proved a fatal one. The ball passed through the door and entered the skull of the unknown man, finding a lodgement in his brain, causing almost instant death. After the shooting Gardner gave himself up to the authorities of the borough, and stated what he had done. Yesterday the Coroner empaneled a jury and held an inquest on the remains of the deceased, when a verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered. Gardner was brought to the city last night and lodged in jail although the Coroner thought there was nothing to hold him, but the jury did not feel disposed to take the responsibility upon themselves of discharging him without an investigation of the case by the Court. There was no witnesses examined except Gardner, who was the only one who could give any information in regard to the occurrence. There was nothing found upon the body of the deceased except a circus bill and an almanac. Upon one of these was the address of a business house in Philadelphia.

ALLEGHENY WATER WORKS.

The New Lowry Engine Taken off the Contractors Hands.

The Water Committee of Allegheny Councils met last evening, Mr. A. D. Smith presiding.

Mr. Price called the attention of the committee to the fact that the supply of water on Carroll street was very poor, and suggested that the main pipe on Federal street be extended from Carroll to Ledlie street. It was decided to lay the main, provided Councils at their meeting this evening authorizes the issuing of the bonds asked by the committee.

Mr. Joseph Lowry, Mechanical Engineer, and the inventor of the new large pumping engine lately put up in Allegheny, was present, and stated that the engine was now finished and had been working very satisfactorily for some time past. He thought everything had been completed according to the contract, by the contractors. According to the contract, he (Mr. Lowry) is required to give his certificate to the committee of the faithful completion of the contract, and that the engine was working properly before it can be accepted by the committee.

Mr. Johnston thought Mr. Lowry should present to the committee with a written certificate that the contract had been fully carried out.

Mr. Lowry said he would sign a written certificate to that effect.

The original contract was then presented and Mr. Lowry certified on it that it had been faithfully carried out.

The certificate was accepted and the engine was accepted by the city, and the balance due on the contract was ordered to be paid, as was also the amount due Mr. Lowry for his superintendency.

After the approval of a number of bills and the allowance of several exonerations of water tax the committee adjourned.

Get your Lady Fingers, Macaroons and Cocoanut Drops from your grocers, at reasonable prices. These goods are made by S. S. Marvin & Co., and delivered fresh every day.

Terra Cotta.

Every article manufactured, whether for use or ornament, in the Terra Cotta line, can behad at reasonable figures, at No. 372 Penn avenue.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Report of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

United States District Court.

(*Before Judge McCandless.*)

Addison W. Erwin, of Allegheny city, bankrupt. Composition of the debtor with his creditors was confirmed by the Court.

N. Marshall & Co., Luzerne county, bankrupts. Claim of J. W. Howell as a lien creditor referred to Register Willard for examination and report.

United States vs. a quantity of liquor owned by Golson & Eastman. Decree of forfeiture entered.

Common Pleas Court No. 1.

(*Before Judges Sterrett and Collier.*)

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Jno. N. Rieger to William Openheimer, on petition presented the Court appointed Jacob Abbey and J. C. Dermitt viewers to appraise the property assigned and make report.

The Court fixed Saturday, the 17th inst., as the time for hearing the argument on the motion for a new trial made by the defense in the libel suit of W. D. Moore vs. the *Post*.

Criminal Court.

(*Before Judge Stowe.*)

The cases of Zell, Fishback and Hoffman, indicted for murder, were on trial yesterday and occupied the entire day.

PRESENTMENT OF THE GRAND JURY.

The Grand Jury made the following presentment yesterday:

To the Honorable Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace of Allegheny County:

The Grand Jury of June session, 1875, respectfully presents to your Honors that they passed upon 363 bills of indictment, of which number 236 true bills were found and 127 bills ignored. That they visited all the public institutions and found them in good condition, except that the county jail has not sufficient capacity. The Grand Jury also present that there is a great deal of inattention paid by the authorities to the quarterly returns of the Constables, which has enabled violators to escape with impunity. It is generally known that there are bars in this city which are kept open day and night, and on Sundays and election days, and yet the Constables of those wards in which the saloons are located make no returns of any such violations. Another matter has been suggested to the Grand Jury by local notices recently published in the city daily papers, viz.: the action of the Grand Jury in passing upon liquor bills presented to them by the Assistant District Attorney. Informations in many of these cases are made from information received by professional informers and temperance advocates; and when the proofs offered to sustain the indictments thereon fail to satisfy the jury, in many cases they are reflected upon. As it is impossible for any one outside to know what may be testified to before the jury, so likewise it is impossible for the Grand Jury to know the action of the jury thereon. The jury are, however, impervious to any such remarks, and have a supreme contempt for the persons who may have originated them. The Grand Jury commends the Assistant District Attorney for his efficiency and attention to the duties of his office.

A PETITION FOR RELIEF.

The Grand Jury have, during the present term of Court, ignored quite a number of bills against saloon keepers, and the consequence has been the prosecutors have been ordered to pay the costs. A number of cases, in which Mr. A. W. Black, who has been quite active in working in the interest of the crusaders, appeared as the informant has been disposed of in this manner, which has caused some dissatisfaction in the ranks of the temperance folks. Yesterday a petition was laid on Judge Stowe's desk at the opening of the Criminal Court, which was signed by Mr. Black and C. J. Harris, Esq., which set forth in substance that the crusaders had received complaints from a Mrs. Linker in Reserve township, to the effect that Frank A. Metz, a saloon keeper, had been selling liquor to her husbard and also on Sunday and to minors. An information was made before an Alderman, who held Metz for Court, and it is set forth that when the case came before the Grand Jury not sufficient evidence was found to warrant an indictment. After the witnesses had been examined it is alleged that they were ordered to retire from the room, after which the bills were ignored and the costs assessed on the prosecutors, which amounted to over $500. The Court was asked to grant necessary relief from what was considered by the petitioners, a great injustice.

Judge Stowe refused to interfere with the action of the Grand Jury, but on the contrary thought the paper "an impertinent interference with the Grand Jury." It is probable that Messrs. Black and Harris will pay the costs without further complaint.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.	
John Frazer,	John Smith,
Wm. New et al.,	Larry Gilson et al.,
Peter Dunglan,	Louis Hill,
Frank Hinerman,	Annie Ray,
Henry M. Cline,	Jno. Loomis,
Louis Donzy (2),	David Ford,
Geo. Kohler,	James Gest et al.,
Jno. Goldman,	Jno. Goldman,
Wm. J. Spence,	Wm. Fess,
Pat Coll, *alias* "Taffy,"	Hugh Saroge et al.,
Herman Bryloon,	Fred. Bausenger.

COURT BREVITIES.

The Common Pleas Court No. 1 adjourned yesterday until Saturday next.

Catharine Faloy was committed yesterday for contempt by the Judge of the Orphans' Court.

The Sheriffality question was the subject of conversation among official circles about the Court House yesterday. It was confidently believed that the Convention to-day will nominate a candidate on the third or fourth ballot.

CONFERENCE SESSION.

A. M. E. Zion Church—Twenty-sixth Annual Session—The First Day's Proceedings.

The Twenty-sixth Annual Session of the Allegheny Conference of the A. M. E. Zion Church of America commenced yesterday morning in Avery Mission Church, Allegheny. Bishop J. J. Moore, of the Second Episcopal District, presided, and called the meeting to order at ten o'clock. The platform was also occupied by Rev. J. J. Clinton, of the First Episcopal District, New York. The services were opened by Bishop Moore, who read the 40th chapter of Isaiah and the 12th chapter of Revelation.

Rev. Mr. Price then announced the hymn commencing:

"High on His everlasting throne
The King of Saints His work surveys,
Marks the dear souls He calls His own,
And shines on the peculiar race."

After the singing of the hymn Rev. Mr. Hamilton led in prayer.

The Conference was then organized for business by the election of Rev. M. M. Bell as *Secretary*; Rev. W. H. Day as *Assistant Secretary*; Rev. Mr. Howard, *Reporter*; Mr. B. F. Pulpress, *Assistant Reporter*.

Bishop Moore then addressed the conference in an impressive and feeling manner. He referred with devout thankfulness to the success which had crowned their labors during the past year. The church had passed through some fiery trials, but the blessings of the Most High had been showered upon it, and success had attended the efforts of the toilers. He urged greater consecration among both ministers and laymen, and exhorted all to be united in the work, and then all the powers of evil could not prevail against them, but the world and Satan would have to give way.

Bishop Clinton also made a short but touching address. He expressed his pleasure at being among them. His last visit was nearly two years ago. Then he had the pleasure of uniting together with many who were then associated with them in the blessed work, but who had since entered into rest. These were all waiting on the shining shore to welcome their brothers into eternal felicity. He hoped that they would all so live in peace here with all men, and do the work of the Master so that they might be approved of God when he numbered his children.

The roll was then called and it appeared that there was a full attendance of members.

The Conference then adjourned until two P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon session was opened with devotional exercises, after which the Conference proceeded to examine the character of the ministers, in accordance with disciplinary requirements. When the name of D. R. Matthews was called, his character was arrested. He had been pastor over the Liberty Street Church, Pittsburgh, and had been suspended on a charge of immorality. The case was referred to a committee.

Rev. Mr. Brown, of Brown's Chapel, Allegheny, and Rev. Mr. Phillips were introduced to the Conference. Prof. Neale, editor of the *Elevator*, was also introduced, and, with the other two, was made a corresponding member. Prof. Neale made a brief address in behalf of the *Elevator*, and of fraternal character.

The following committees were then announced:

Committee on Rules—John Fidler, E. C. Pipkins.

Committee on Devotional Exercises—J. E. Price, M. M. Bell.

Committee on Complaints—J. E. Price, George Bosley, J. Ross, F. Fidler, J. W. Tarrey.

Committee on Holy Orders—J. E. Price, C. Pipkins, M. M. Bell, J. Fidler.

Committee on Sabbath Schools—Wm. H. McDade, M. M. Knox.

Committee on Education—J. E. Price, J. V. Gibens, Wm. H. McDade.

Committee on Church Extension—J. V. Gibens, M. M. Bell, B. F. Pulpress.

Committee on State of the Country—M. M. Bell, Wm. McDade, J. Ross.

Committee on Credentials—John Davis, M. W. Knox.

Marshals—J. H. Barnes, S. T. Whiting.

The Conference then adjourned until this morning at ten o'clock.

Business Activity.

Times are not dull. Every person to the contrary notwithstanding. For proof of this go the Boston Clothing House, 95 Smithfield street, and as you wedge your way through the crowd of customers you will be reminded of the crowds on market day. But, so it is and so it will be, for while suits are sold at 95 Smithfield street for ten and twelve dollars, for which others charge twenty and twenty-five, the Boston One Price will be the center of attraction.

Havana Lap Dogs.

A fine selection of Havana Lap Dogs and Mocking Birds for sale by Charles Espich, Sixth avenue, opposite GAZETTE building.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····Miss Maggie Weldon, the young lady who was accidentally shot at a picnic on Monday, is reported now to be out of danger.

····A man supposed to be a Pittsburgher committed suicide at Erie on Monday, by jumping into the lake and drowning himself.

····A game of base ball was played between the Peter O'Neil and Panther clubs yesterday, on the Valley grounds. Result: O'Neil, 35; Panthers, 24.

····"Buck" McCloskey was committed yesterday, on a charge of highway robbery, by Alderman Black, to await trial at Court. The prosecutor is Samuel Black.

····The proposed improvements of the Ohio River will be delayed a year, because the Legislature failed to pass an act for the condemnation of land for the abutments of the proposed dam at Bellevue.

····The Orangemen will have a grand parade next Monday, the 12th inst. A fine display will be made and a large turnout is expected. The line of march which will be followed is given in another column.

····A young man named Boyle, an employee of Bailey, Farrell & Co., on Smithfield street, fell from a scaffolding in the rear of the establishment yesterday, a distance of ten feet, and injured himself quite seriously.

····The Mutual base ball club, of Meadville, which was defeated here on Monday by the Xanthas met with another reverse on Tuesday, at Altoona, where it was beaten by the Mountain City club by a score of 19 to 12.

····The Water Committee yesterday examined the cracked castings at the pumping house, but none of the members were very communicative as to the result of their observations. Like the Court sometimes does, they have reserved their opinion, doubtless for expression at the next meeting.

····James M. Jacobs and Jerry Donovan, of this city, have signed articles of agreement which are supposed to bind them to fight, according to the rules of the London prize ring, for $250 a side, within fifty miles of Pittsburgh, and sixty days of date. Jacobs is proprietor of the National hotel, on Water street.

····The following gentlemen have been elected Directors of the Union Bridge Company: Messrs. H. Darlington, W. G. McCandless, Joshua Rhodes, J. M. Gazzam, A. J. Nellis, H. M. Long, J. B. Smith, A. D. Smith, George B. Hill, S. Severance, Wm. Halpin, James Orr and Andrew Fulton. The following officers were chosen: H. Darlington, President; R. W. McConnell, Secretary; John E. Ridal, Treasurer.

····The embryo Anti-Treat Society meets again this afternoon in the Reception room of the Court House. The proposed formation of this organization in this city is attracting attention abroad. The New York *Commercial Advertiser* says "Pittsburgh has an 'Anti-Treating Society,' whose members are never allowed to invite any one to step up and smile. As for declining to drink any one else does the inviting, that's quite another thing, you know."

····A gentleman who lives above Freeport, on the Allegheny river, about forty miles from Pittsburgh, arrived in the city yesterday and left information at the Mayor's office that a pleasure boat had been stolen from him on Tuesday evening and he thought perhaps the men who took it might have brought it here. Lieutenant Hagar was directed to watch the Allegheny river and in a short time he observed the craft coming down stream with two men in it. Getting in a skiff he rowed out to the men and ordered them to run it into the wharf. They did so and he then arrested them. They gave their names as John Appleton and George W. Paddy and are now in the Central Police Station awaiting a warrant from Armstrong county where they have gone to enter suit against them for larceny.

····The residence of Mr. A. K. Nimick, at the corner of Penn and Marbury streets, was ransacked by thieves yesterday, who took advantage of the absence of the family to enter the premises and ransack the house. They were evidently in search of money and silverware, for valuable dress and jewelry goods were tossed aside as valueless. The robbery was first discovered by the coachman, who informed the police. It is thought that but comparatively little of anything was stolen, but the contents of the house were turned upside down. The fellows left behind them three pairs of old shoes and a like number of old socks, the natural inference being that they were replaced by better foot wear found in the house. The socks were odoriferous enough to make one almost believe that they had once been worn by Henry Clay Dean. The Board of Health took charge of them and disinfected the house.

····In a Teutonic temple of Bacchus on Smithfield street, not a thousand miles from this office, there is a piano of the tin-pan order, at which a superior vocalist of marvelous screeching powers was at work the weary hours every evening. The leighborhood is generally peaceful and serene these summer evenings until that child of song lets on his wind. When that catastrophe occurs it usually takes place about eight o'clock, and the saw-filing is kept up till midnight, ja feeling of partial frenzy and of deep melancholy settles down on man, woman and child within earshot of the Æolian harp, and every one but the gifted songster is impressed with a conviction that existence in this terrestrial sphere is but a harrowing trial. The concord of sweet notes—a combination of boiler riveting and calliope sounds—continues, however, until about the witching hour when graveyards yawn; when the wind of the singer begins to fall him, the song is hushed to a gentle lullaby or beery gurgle and finally dies away. The people experience a thrill of delight as though a twenty ton weight had been lifted from their nerves, and in the ecstacy of their emotion they may perhaps forgive and forget the singer, but they never forget the song. Now, in narrating the song, not for the purpose actuated by a desire to have that melody repressed,—shut up in the bosom of the singer altogether—as that would certainly kill him—but we would suggest that he should be cracked upon the head with a club and hie to a sequestered retreat in some vast wilderness, where he could have fuller vent for his musical genius, and yet leave the rest of the world comparatively happy. Should he not heed the suggestion, we fear either the Health Officer, or the Mayor, or the agent of the Humane Society will have to call upon him officially, for a continuous strain of melody like that cannot possibly be borne more than a fortnight at a time. It is linked sweetness entirely too long drawn out, and when horses passing that way get rampageous, when every stranger thinks it is an agonizing